NO. 8321 .-- VOL LI.

BIRTH.

Cn Sunday, Jimary 29, at her mother's residence, Bourkered, Surry Hills, Mrs. Richard Rowe, of Emu Plains, of a

On the 1st instant, of apoplexy, at his residence, Flyer's Creek, as a Carcear, in the 32nd year of his age, William Icely, eldest on of the late William Lawson, Esq., of Veteran Hall, Prospect.

STEAM to ENGLAND.—WHITE STAR LINE OF PACKETS.—For LIVERPOOL, to sail from Mei-bourne 7th March, the splendid screw steamship ROYAL STANDARIA, 2632 tons register, A1 for 22 years, G. H.

DOWELL commander.

This magnificent steamship was to sail from Queenstown for Melbourne on the 4th December, and will be dispatched from Hobson's Bay on her return trip on the 7th March, punctually.

For rates of passage or other particulars, apply to LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Melbourne; or

OTAGO, 800 tons, W. Smith, commander, will LEAVE AUCKLAND
for SYDNEY February 1st,
ARRIVING at SYDNEY February 1st,
PRINCE ALFRED, 900 tons, H. S.
Machin, commander, will LEAVE
OTAGO for SYDNEY February 10th.
TARARUA, 830 tons, — Gardyne,
commander, will LEAVE SYDNEY February 10th,
FOR T. COOPER, TARANAKI,
PICTON, and OTAGO.
EGMONT, 550 tons, C. Tredwen, commander, will LEAVE SYDNEY February 15th,
FOR AUCKLAND
PHEBE, 700 tons, E. Wheeler, commander, will LEAVE MYDNEY
February 15th.
FOR AUCKLAND
PHEBE, 700 tons, E. Wheeler, commander, will LEAVE MANU
KAU.

LETARANAKI, NELSON, PICTON.
January 28th,

manut, will LEAVE MANUKAU.

For TARANAKI.NELSON, FICTON,
WELLINGTON, PORTCOOPER,
OTAGO, and BLUFF.

LEAVE OTAGO for NELSON.
February 15th,
LEAVE NELSON for TARANAKI
and MANUKAU, with passengers
es Sydney steamer
AREDALL 400 tons, R. H. Ferguson,
commander, will LEAVE OTAGO
for NELSON, with passengers for
Sydney steamer
LEAVE UPLESON.
January 25th

Sydney steamer ... January 25th.
LEAVE NELSON for TARANAKI
and MANUKAU ... February 2nd and MANUKAU February 2nd,
ARRIVING at MANUKAU February 2nd,
LORD ASHLEY, 500 tons, T. Randall,
commander, will LEAVE AUCKLAND Fer NAFIER, WELLINGTON, PORT
COOPER, and OTAGO.

For NAPIER, WELLINGTON, PORT
COOPER, and OTAGO,
IFAVE OTAGO for AUCKLAND ... February 20th,
ARRIVING at AUCKLAND ... February 29th.
CLAUD HAMILTON, 800 tons, G.
Forsonby, commander, will LEAVE
MELBOGURNE ABOUT... February 1st,
For AUCKLAND, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, and NELSON.
AUCKLAND, 850 tons, J. Hagley,
commander, will arrive at MELBOURNE ... February 5th,
JOHN VINE HALL General Manager.

NCE, in the

mea, privat. louth Hd. Rd.

COTTAGE, dar Quay. terrare, Da-

arie-street.

William sal
smit a draper,
c. Apply b

SE, Dawe'

Road, ou-come; chin then, larde, come, garden sarrow Arms, Woollshra

t, 10a to 18a ort.

RALD-through the

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JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF FREIGHT ON HORSES TO BRISBANE.—On and after this date the Freight on Horses to Brisbane by this Company's steamers will be £2 10s, per head.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, 19th January.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
To MELBOURNE .- WONGA WONGA, TUBSDAY AFTERNOON, at 5. AFTERNOON, at 5.
Te HUNTER RIVER.—COONANBARA, TO NIGHT,
FRIDAY, at 11; and COLLAROY, MONDAY
MORNING, at 7.
Te MANNING RIVER.—SAMSON, 24 hours after To BRISBANE CAWARRA, TUESDAY AFTER-

NOON, at 4.

To NARYBOROUGH direct.—EAGLE, WEDNES-DAY AFTERNOON, at 5.

To ROCKHAMPTON.—BOOMERANG, WEDNES-DAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To PIONEER RIVER.—BOOMERANG will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per DIA-

targo to be transhipped at HORRINGH.

To FORT DENISON, via GLADSTONE, -JAMES FATERSON, 14th instant.

From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON, via MARY-BOROUGH and GLADSTONE, -CLARENCE, BOROUGH and GLADSTONE, -CLARENCE, 7th instant.

From ROCKHAMPTON to PIONEER RIVER and PORT DENISON.—DIAMANTINA, about 8th

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager, A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street,

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The favourite and powerful steamship LADY BOWEN,
P. QUAYLE, commander,
will be dispatched on TUESDAY, 7th February, at 5 p.m., for
BRISBANE and IPSWICH.
MARYBOROUGH,
GLADSTONE, and
ROCK HAMPTON.
For further particulars, apply to
W. WESTGARTH, Manage.
Q. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sussex-street, 3rd February.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—For
GRAPTON, THIS DAY, at 10 p.m.
For GRAPTON via NEWCASTLE.—The URARA,
on MONDAY, at 10 p.m.
WILL'AM WILLIAMS, Secretary.

H. N. S. N. CO.—Steam to the HUNTER.—

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, SECTEDARY,

R. N. S. N. CO.—Steam to the HUNTER.—
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11, be CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On MONDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

TEAM to MILBOURNE direct.—The fast and powerful steamship YOU YANGS, THOMAS HEELTON, commander, will be despatched from the Commercial Wharf, at 3 p.m. THIS DAY. Passages at reduced rates.
For fraight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO, Lloyd's Chambers.
N.B. Goods landed on Melbourne Wharf without transhipment.

transhipment,

STEAM TO TWOFOLD BAY.—

The swift and powerful steamship
BARWON,
will sail from Commercial Work, for the above port, on
SATURDAY Valueuss 4th at 2 nm. will sail from Commercial Wharf, for the above part, SATURDAY, February 4th, at 2 p.m.
W. W. MARSH, agent.

STEAN TO MELEOURNE.-

The swift and powerful steamship

BARWON,

Ster undergoing her first annual overhaul and thorough self (inspection invited), will sail from Commercial Wharf, on SATURDAY, February 4th, at 2 p.m.

Sakon ... £3 15 0

Ditto return ... 7 0 0

Steerage ... 1 15 0

W. W. MARSH, agent.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN.

The TASMANIA, CLINCH, commander, from
Graften Wharf, about TUESDAY, 14th instant.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS DAILY.
Leave Circular, Quay at 10, 15, 2, 16, 6.
Woodloomooloo... 10, 30, 2, 30,
Manly Beach... b 16, 12, 0, 5.
Fates, 1s. each way.

MANNING RIVER.—LIGHTNING, SUGDEN marker, on SATURDAY. Apply to CLARKE and RAYNER, Victoria Wharf.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON. A first-class vessel or the berth in a few days. J. THORNE. RURST VESSEL FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—
The dipper barque CITY OF MELBOURNE clears THIS DAY.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

ONLY VESSEL FOR WANGANUL——The new chipper whomse NORA CREIMA. 120 tons, THOMAD DOWNES, commander, will sail in a few days, and has room for passengers only.

For all particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO. Lloyd's chambers.

FOR SALE, a paddle-wheel STEAMER, to be seen at the Sydney Foundry, and all particulars given.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

FRIDAY, PEBRUARY 3, 1865.

SMIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

LLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS
TO TO TO TO THAT THE STEAMERS TO TO TO THE STEAMERS TO TO THE STEAMERS TO THE STEAMERS TO THE STEAMERS TO THE STEAMER THE

A LICE CAMERON, for AUCKLAND.— Clears and sails THIS DAY.—Has room for a few tons of light freight, if sent down at once.

For which, or passage, apply on board at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

TOR ADELAIDE.—The Al clipper barque DRAGON, Captain HAYWARD, will sail on WEDNESDAY, 8th instant. For freight or passage apply to JOHN CAMPBELL and CO, Commercial Wharf.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—
The clipper schooner BLACK DOG, W. LINK-LATER, commander, is now receiving cargo, and will meet with quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to R. TOWNS and CO.

PALE, 5, Exchange.

POR HONGKONG.—To sail 15th February, the fine first-class British-built ship ASHBURTON, 1000 tens burden. This splendid ship has bothy and well-ventilated 'tween decks, and offers a most desirable opportunity for Chinese passengers.

For particulars, apply to M-DONALD, SMITH, and CO.; or to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—The fine clip-per ship ELECTRA, BISHOP, master, being under engagement, will be dispatched for the above port on lat February. engagement, will be dispatched for the above port on as February.

For light freight or passage, apply to DIBBS, THORNE, and CO., Custombouse-buildings; or to MOLISON and BLACK, Bridge-street.

BLACK BALL LINE OF CLIPPER SHIPS.—
For LONDON direct.
STORNOWAY, 527 tons register, 10th FEBRUARY.
QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, 1888 tons register, 15th
FEBRUARY.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores, Circular Quay,
These abips are first-class, and have very supersor accommodation for passengers.

YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, WILLIS, MERRY, and CO. FOR LONDON direct.—The fast-sailing barque STATESMAN, 295 tons register, SAMUEL COYSH, master, having all her dead weight on board, will have early dispatch. Wool received at Tabor's Stores, Circular Quay.

YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

POR LONDON. — DUNCAN DUNBAR, J. B. SWANSON, commander, will sail 15th February, Apply on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

TOR LONDON.—For Passengers only.—The fine Al clipper ship CREST OF THE WAYE, having all her cargo engaged, will sail positively on 10th February.

Apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers.

TO PASSENGERS for ENGLAND.—To sail let March, 1865.—VIMIERA, 1000 tons, GREEN, commander, will follow the DUNCAN DUNBAR, and sail as above without fail.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

ROR LONDON.—The Al clipper ship LIBERATOR, J. H. VOLLER, commander, has the greater por-tion of her cargo engaged, and will sail 15th March. For freight or passage, apply on board; or to GIL-CHRIST, WATT, and CO.

POR LONDON.—For Wood only.—The favourite iron chipper-built ship CINDERELLA, 877 tons register, AI twelve years, EDWARD WILLIAMS, commander, has all her dead weight on board, and is receiving wool at Margider's Strees.

has all ner dead weight on board, and is receiving wood a Marsden's Stores.

Apply to SAUNDERS and CO., Lyons-buildings; of to FREDERICK EBSWORTH, New Pitt-street.

to FREDERICK EBSWORTH, New Pitt-street.

TOR LONDON, to sail on the 28th February.—The well-known and favourite clipper ship NOUR-MAHAI., 1400 tons burthen, J. FOWLER, commander, Al at Lloyd's for 13 years, now loading at Campbell's Wharf. This ship having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will sail punctually on the day specified, and passengers are invited to inspect her magnificent saloon accommodation.

Wool is now being received at Maraden's Stores.
For terms of freight or passage, apply to Captain FOWLER, on board; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, 364, George-street.

CO., agents, 364. George-street.

FOR HONDON—POR WOOL AND PASSENGERS
ONLY.—The clipper steamship NEPTUNE, 661
tons register, ROBERT KERR, commander, classed for
18 years, and fully rigged, carrying about 1400 bales wool,
will meet with the utmost dispatch.
First-class accommodation for eight passengers, including
cable furniture, linen, &c.
Wool received at Taibot's shed.
For rates of freight and passage, apply to Captain KERR,
on board, at the Circular Quay; or to
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotteplace.

POR LONDON.— The Al Aberdem clipper ship STRATHDON, 1811 tons register, GEORGE H. PILE, commander, will sail for the above port on the 18th MARCH. This vessel has just completed the pussage from London hence in 77 days. Has splendid saloon accomnodation, and carries an experienced surgeon. For freight or passage apply on board at Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE. 24th January.

OTICE.—Consignees per DERWENT will please pass entries immediately for Grafton Wharf, present bills of lading, pay freight, and obtain orders for delivery from the undersigned.

BEILBY and SCOTT.

DOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—The consignee of 200 bage flour, marked D, shipped by A. T. Christen and Co., Adelaide, and consigned to order per barque Dragon, is informed that if ENTRIES are not passed by 12 o'clock noon, THIS DAY (Friday), entry will be passed, and the flour stored at consignee's risk and expense. JOHN CAMPBELL, Commercial Wharf.

PARQUE COORONG, from ADELAIDE.—Consignees per above vessel are requested to nasi Customs ENTRIES for Market Wharf, to present bills of lading, obtain delivery orders, and pay freight to the undersigned. The ship will not be responsible for loss or damage of cargo after being landed.

W. BROWN and SON, agents. FOR SALE, the fine new powerful Thames-built Steam Tug PRINCE ALFRED. This vessel is on her way to China; but will be sold here if a suitable offer is made. For particulase apply to W. H. ELDRED, Exchagne-buildings.

FOR SALE, a smart little SCHOONER, carrying 40 tons of coal on a light draught of water; well found, and ready for any employment. J. THORNE, 81, Pitt-street.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited),
Chief Office, 35, Corabill, Lendon.
Capital, £1,000,000.
The undersigned are authorised to issue POLICIES at
the LOWEST CURRENT RATES of PREMIUMS,
the claims on which can be made payable in the Colonies,
or at Perts in Europe, India, or China.
DE PASS, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Agents for Australia and New Zealand.
W. H. MACKENZIE, Junior,
New Pitt-street, Bydney.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS' SOCIETY.—Late members of the above are requested to attend TO-MORROW EVENING, at the Swan with Two Necks, George-street, at 8 p.m.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR. JAMES BARNIER, Esq.—A PARCEL, from Dublin, addressed to you, can be had on application to BRUSH and MAC DONNELL.

JAMES ROGERS, who is supposed to be at Clarence
River, Wollongong, Kiama, or Shellharbour, is requested to COMMUNICATE with his Sister MARY and
firother PATRICK, at George Moss's, Custom House
Agent, Circular Quay, Sydney. Any person knowing of
his whereabouts, please communicate as above.

MR. M'DONALD, Teacher, is requested to Rev. Mr. MILNE, Paddington.

THOMAS ROBERTSON, of Hume, Scotland, wishes to hear from his brother, JOHN ROBERTSON, who landed in Sydney 1862. Any person giving informa-tion would oblige the undersigned. Address T. ROBERT-SON, Post-office, Scarsdale.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Conneil.
Notice is hereby given, that a Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held at their Offices, Morpoth, on TUEBDAY, the 28th day of February, 1884, at 20 clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors for the half-year ended 31st January last, and of transacting any other business which may be brought before the meeting, in conformity with the provisions of the deed of settlement.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Company's Offices, Sydney, 1st February, 1865.

A. N. N. I. V. E. R. S. A. R. Y. R. E. G. A. T. A.—

A NNIVERSARY REGATTA.—
Committee Meeting, THIS EVENING, at halfpast seven, at TATTERSALL'S, when the prizes will be

CHAMPION AMATEUR SCULLER'S RACE for the Paramatta River on 8ATURDAY next. J. M·LEAR begs to inform his friends that he has engaged the steamer VESTA to follow the race from the Circular Quay, at a quarter-past 3 o'clock sharp.

SYDNEY MECHANICS SCHOOL OF ARTS.—The SYDNEY MECHANICS SCHOOL OF ARTS.—The Institution will be held on TUESDAY, 7th February, for the purpose of receiving annual report, of electing committee for 1865, and transacting any other business duly beautht forward.

mittee for 1965, and transacting any come brought forward.

The ballot for election of committee will commonce at 7, and close at 8 p.m.

Members will be admitted only on production of their cards of membership.

JOHN T. HOBBS, secretary.

VICTORIA CLUB.—NOTICE.—The Adjourned Annual General MEETING of the members will be held on MONDAY next, the 6th February, at 2 o'clock p.m.

W. H. CATLETT, secretary. M. H. CATLETT, secretary.

AW INSTITUTE.—A meeting of the Council THIS
DAY, at 3 p.m. E. A. MACKECHNIE, Hon. Sec.

M ASONIC.—A MEETING of the SYDNEY SAMA-will be held at the Australasian Freemasons' Hall, York and Clurere streets, THIS EVENING, Friday, the 3rd February, at half-pact seven o'clock precisely. By order of the Worshipful Master.

NO. 1 COMPANY S. B. V. R.—Commanding Officer's Parade and Inspection of Arms, &c., SATURDAY

REAT, at 3 p.m. Every member is requested to attend.

R. PEEL RAYMOND, Captain.

R. PEEL RAYMOND, Captain.

R. PEEL RAYMOND, Captain.

Robertson's Point, North Shore, on 4th February.

CONNITTEE.

Mr. J. Barnett

J. J. Calvert

Henry Chapman

Archbald Chisholm

P. L. Cloete

E. C. Cracknell

W. R. Davidson

C. W. Eastwood

M. Fitzpatrickl

C. A. Goodchap

R. T. Hall

G. Halligan

H. Halberan

L. J. Harnett

J. J. J. J. G.

J. Wells

T. Jaques

O. F. Kelly

H. Lane

J. Lane

Gentlemen, other than Government offsers, can also

O. F. Keny
H. kane
J. Lane
J. Lane
Gentlemen, other than Government officers, can also can tickets for themselves and families on application to member of the committee.

Gentlemen's ticket

15s.

10s.

a member of the committee.

Gentlemen's ticket:
Ladies' tickets.
Ladies' tickets.
The steamer VESTA or HERALD will leave the Tramway Terminus, Circular Quay, as follows:—For members of the committee and band at 9.30 a.m.; for visitors at 10.30, 11.15 a.m., 12 (noon), and 2 p.m. From the grounds at 3 p.m. and at and after 5 p.m. Both steamers will run until 6.30 p.m.
Visitors, other than guests cannot be admitted without producing their cards.
Luncheon will be ready at 1 o'clock precisely.
C. W. RASTWOOD, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

THE CIVII. SERVICE PICNIC COMMITTEE will meet at 4.30 p.m., THIS DAY, before which time tach member is requested to forward to the Honorary Secretary at the Club, a return of the number of TICK ETS disposed of.

C. W. EASTWOOD, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

VOLUNTEERS desirous of attending the CIVIL SERVICE PICNIC, on SATURDAY next, are informed that arrangements have been made for a STEAMER to leave the grounds at 3 p.m., in time for the Commanding Officer's inspection. C. W. EASTWOOD, Assistant-Inspector Volunteer Rifles.

Inspector Volunteer Rifles.

VoluNTEER RIFLES.—In accordance with Brigade
Order of the 7th ultimo, the officer commanding the
troops will make his Annual Inspection of the Sydney Battalion TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, in full dress,
WITHOUT cap covers.
The parade will be formed at the Hyde Park Barracke, at
3 o'clock, and proceed to the Outer Domain at 3.30.
The Paddington and Surry Hills Corps will also be inspected at the same time and place.
By command,
THOMAS BAYNES, Lieutenant Adjutant.

THOMAS BAYNES, Lieutenant Adjutan Volunteer Office, February 3rd, 1865.

Volunteer Office, February 3rd, 1865.

NO. 4 COMPANY S. B. V. R.—C. O. Parade and Annual Inspection TO-MORROW, Saturday, 3 p.m.

Chicket.—Redfern Second Eleven v. Enmore First Eleven.—The following members of the Redfern Cricket Club will please meet on the Darfington Ground, at 2 p.m. TO-MORROW (Saturday), viz., Messer, Fraser, Garien, Grindrod, Griffin, Hanigan, G.; Harkness, Howe, Kennedy, Morrison, McCall, and Spence. Emergencies, Turner and Clark.

J. HANIGAN, Hon. Secretary R. C. C.

CRICKET.—WARPHOUSEMEN.

J. HANIGAN, Hon. Secretary R. C. C.

(RICKET.—WAREHOUSEMEN v. IRONMONGERS.—The following players are requested to
attend at Lawrence's, at a quarter-past one on SATUEDAY
Eext, to proceed to the Newtown Ground:—Alloock,
Betham, Booth, Brown, Barnes, Bull, Goule, Hanigan,
Henderson, Morgan, Tait, Woods, M'Innes, Englefield.

J. T. MORGAN, secretary.

J. T. MORGAN, RETURNAY.

CRICKET.—Ashfield v. Glebe, SATURDAY NEXT,
half-past 2 o'clock. H. Hughes, J. Ireland, E. Ashdown, T. Hughes, T. Ireland, T. Lamb, E. Woodhouse,
George Ireland, H. Mitchel, F. Hilly, A. M'Kemzis, and
W. Richards, A. ASHDOWN, hon. sec. A. C. C. CRICKET.—Albert C. Club.—Members who have paid their subscriptions will be dutified to receive Tw Ladies' Tickets for the enclosure adjoining the Pavilion of application to

J. J. CALVERT, acting hon. sec. CHICKET.—The use of the Military and Civil Cricket. Club Ground has been kindly granted to the Melbourne Players for practice. J. J. CALVERT, acting hon. sec. A. C. C.

CRICKET.—IRONMONGERS V. DRAPERS.—The following Gentlemen have been chosen to represent the Ironmongers, and are requested to meet at Lawrence's on SATURDAY, at a quarter-past 1 p.m. sharp, to proceed to the Newtown Ground:—Mesers, Bell, Hewlet, Fleming, Smith, Cohen, Macnicel, P. Iredale, Rabone, Scrutton, Murray, and Hay.

PARRAMATTA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.-Preaching (D.V.) next Sabbath, by Rev. R. BLAIN Usual hours.

RAGGED SCHOOLS.—The ANNUAL TREAT will be given on WEDNESDAY, February Sth. If any friends wish kindly to assist by contributions of provisions, toys, games, or otherwise, they will plante communicate with Mr. DANNE, No. 108, Kent-street.

E. JOY, hon. secretary. PHRENOLOGICAL MUSEUM.—Frans Muller, cast of the head just received per Madras. Examination from the organs, portrait or bandwriting delly from is, by post, 13 penny stamps. C. EDWARDS, 362, George-street, Lloyd's-passage.

PHRENOLOGY.—Lecture, THIS EVENING, by J.
D. KELLEY, in the class room, School of Arts. Pitt.

MUNICIPALITY OF BALMAIN.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of the electors of the above-named Municipality will be held in the Hall of the Balmain School of Arts, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing one Councillor for the North Ward, in room of Rowan Ronald, resigned.

By order of the Chairman.

February 2nd.

MUNICIPALITY OF PARRAMATTA.—NOTICE
is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of
the "Municipalities Act of 1858," a Public MEETING of
the Electors of the above-named numicipality will be held
at noon, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of February next, at
the Court House, Parramatta, for the nomination and election of three aldermen and two auditors, in the room of
those who retire by rotation.

By order of the Mayor, Returning-officer,
JOHN CHAS, BARKER, Town Clerk.

By order of the Mayor, Returning-officer.
JOHN CHAS. BARKER, Town Clerk.

DALMAIN MUNICIPALITY.—To H. PERDRIAU,
Beq.—Sir.—In consequence of the retirement by rotation, of 0. S. Evans, Esq., as councillor for the South Ward, and that gentleman having declined to be nominated for re-election,—we, the undersigned ratepayers, beg to request that you will allow us to nominate you as a candidate for the seat about to be rendered weamt, and be assured our best exertions will be exercised to secure your election.

John Booth
John Booth
J. C. Waterman
James Bort
Alexander Gow
Frencis Spence
J. C. Eastmure
W. Gannon
Alexander Brown
George Bliss
John Kavanagh
B. Magge
J. Reynolds
L. Buttler
W. Lewis
James Konsey
C. S. Burrell
James Kensey
C. S. Burrell
J. Andrews
J. Reynolds
L. Buttler
W. Lewis
J. Reynolds
L. Buttler
W. Lewis
J. Andrews
J. Reynolds
L. Buttler
W. Loughlit
J. Andrews
J. Reynolds
W. Croft
C. Glover
W. Loughlit
J. Andrews
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J. Reynolds
W. Croft
C. Glover
W. Loughlit
J. Andrews
J. Reynolds
W. Lake
W. Croft
C. Glover
W. Loughlit
J. Andrews
J. Reynolds
W. Lake
W. Croft
C. Glover
W. Loughlit
J. Andrews
J. Reynolds
W. Lake
W. Shultz
W. Shultz H. E. Tidswell
W. Gleadow
Frencis Spence
J. C. Eastmure
W. Gannon
Alexander Brown
George Bliss
John Kavanagh
B. Magge
L. Buttler
W. Lewis
Jumes Storm
Henry Jesson
John Picker
W. Croft
C. Glover
W. Loughlis
W. Croft
W. L Patrick Lowe
Patrick Lowe
Patrick Smith
Alfred Handtack
John Carvath
George Eastmare
Thomas Quirk
Balmain, January 30th.

To John Booth, Esq., and the other gentlemen signing the requisition.

I have much pleasure in complying with the above request, and should you do me the homour to elect me, I promise to do my utmost to promote the interest of South Ward, and the municipality in general,

I am, your obedient servant.

H. PERDRIAU.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.

THE LADY DON PERFORMANCES, GRAND BURLESQUE SEASON

SIX WEEKS ONLY. Tremendous aucress of Byron's latest buriesque, ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE, universally pronounced the greatest hit ever made in the colony.

THIS EVENING, Friday, 3rd February, the fifth appearance of the distinguished and accomplishe favourite,

the fifth appearance of the distinguished and accomplished favourite,

L A D Y D O N,

aupported by

Miss EMMA HOWSON,

Miss CLELIA HOWSON,

Miss CLELIA HOWSON,

Mr. FRANK HOWSON,

STORMAN,

FOR THE COMPANY,

To emtertainment will commence with (for the last time but one) Buckstone's celebrated musical drama of

THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT,

LADY DON as JOSEPHINE,

In which character her Ladyship will sing—

"The Song of the Drunn;" "Ask me not why;"

"Seisrch through the wide world;" "Rataplan;" and,

"Ever of thee."

To conclude with (last time but one) Byron's successful burisaque of

ORPHEUS and EURYDICE;

Or THE YOUNG GENTLEMAN WHO CHARMED

THE ROCKS,

Orjheus Lady DON

RURAL FELICITY,
and the glorious historical burlesque of
KENILWORTH;
Lady DON sustaining her original character of th:
EARL OF LEICESTER.
Box Office open daily from 11 till 3.

C 1 R C U S. - VICTORIA THEATRE. Manager, Mr. W. H. FOLEY.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, 3rd February,
And every evening during the week.
Impense success of the English Talented Troupe.
An entire change of programe.
Frofessor STEVENS and SONS in their wonder

erformances.
Miss LEON, unequalled English equistrienne, leaping hrough balloons, &c.
Mr. LEON, the great bare back rider.
Master STEVENS in his wonderful performances a la

Master SLEVENS in his wonderful performances a istrapeze.

To conclude with a new and laughable farce.

Admission—Press circle, 4s.; upper circle and stalls, 2s.; children, half-price; pit, 1s.; gallery, 5d.

Doors open at half-past 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. A Grand DAY PERFORMANCE on SATURDAY

N.B.—Riding Lessons given by W. H. Foley, on appli-ation at the Theatre.

ROYAL LYCEUM THEATRE.—
THIS EVENING, February 3.
BENEFIT OF Mr. WALTER MILNER.
Under the patronage of the District Officers and Members of the Ancient Order of Foresters, and the South Sydney Volunter Riffes (whose Band, by permission of Captain Dawson, will perform during the evening).
The performances will commence with the sensational drama of

MADAME SOHIER'S WAX-WORKS,
220, Pitt-street.
Madame SOHIER has great pleasure in amouncing
that, at great expense, and by special arrangement with
Madame TUSSAUD and SONS, of London,
a cast of the notorious a cast of the notorious FRANZ MULLER, the murderer of Mr. Briggs (taken immediately after execution), has been received by the Madras, and that a faithful representation of him has now been added to this far-famed

CHERIDAN AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.—
General MEETING THIS (Friday) SVENING, at
8 o'clock sharp.

JOHN G. HORSEY, hon. secretary. K ELLEY'S Phrenological Rooms, 168, Pitt-st., below King-street, Examinations daily, Books for Sale.

UNDER the PATRONAGE of the Very Rev. the DEAN, Hon. JOHN CAMPBELL, M.L.C.; ALEXANDER STUART, Esq.; Rev. THOMAS O'REILLY, Rev. E. M. SALINIERE, Alderman SPEER.—Grand Complimentary CONCERT to Mr. EDWIN H. COBLEY, organist and choir master of R. Philip's, assisted by Madame Haimberger, Mr. Haimberger, Mr. Younger, amateur, and Mr. Howson, amateur, in S. Philip's Schoolhouse, Church-hill (by permission of the Dean), THIS EVENING, 3rd February, To commence at eight o'clock precisely.

Tickets, 2s. 6d.; reserved seats, 3s. 6d. To be had at the old schoolhouse, Harrington-street; Mr. Sandon, Mr. Buist, Elvy and Co. George-st.; Mr. Scoles, Clarence-st.

MR. J. CLARK, jun.'s, Quadrille ASSEMBLY of MONDAY EVENING next. Colonnade, Eliza beth-street North.

beth-street North.

FASHIONABLE DANCING.—Mr. J. CLARK begs
to announce that he has RE-OPENED his
DANCING CLASSES at his Assembly Rooms, Cohonnade, Elizabeth-street North. Class days, TUESDAYS
and FRIDAYS—the juveniles at 4 o'clock in the afternoom, and the evening class, as usual, at 7 p.m.

SYDNEY PUNCH.—Subscribers to SYDNEY PUNCH can obtain the preface and index to the first volume at the PUNCH Office. Price Is. Volume I., handsomely bound, price 21.

bound, price £1.

S Y D N E Y P U N C H.
Friday. 3rd February, 1865.
HIGH LIPE BELOW STAIRS.
PUNCH Office, 233, Pitt-street.

S Y D N E Y P U N C H.
This Day, Friday, 3rd February, 1865.
FIGHT BETWEEN the GOVERNOR'S FOOTMEN.
PUNCH Office, 233, Pitt-street.

PUNCH Office, 233, Pitt-street.

B 1LLIARDS.—HEAD'S new Billiard Room, the finest in Sydney. 126, King-street, near Theatree.

B 2DDING CLEANED by STEAM. W. REASON, 7, Bridge-street.

BOOKKEEPING and WRITING in a few lessons.
NORRIS, Writing Institute, Hunter-street.

CARTES DE VISITE—Two, 5a.; four, 7a. 6d.; six, 10s.; twelve, 18s. J. T. GORUS, 101, King-street. CARTES DE VISITE.—Two for 5s. JAMES GOW, 410, George-street, next City Bank.

CARTES DE VISITE, finished, artistic, and life like, 5, 10s.; 12, 18s. C 5, 10s.; 12, 18s.
CARTES DE VISITE artistically coloured, two 5s, four 10s SCHRODER, 645, George-st., Haymarket.
DOCTOR HARVEY has commenced practice at 15, Elizabeth-street North, near Hunter-street.

G. P. SLADE, Solicitor. Offices, Spring-street, Syd-ney, over Mesers. L. and S. Samuel's rooms. G. DE MILHAU, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Stock, Station, and General Agent, 52, Market-street. H YDE PARK SEMINARY—The Rev. R. BOAG, B.A., has removed his classes to 299, Elizabeth-st.

K ENT-STREET SOUTH SCHOOL.—Evening Classes from seven till nine o'clock.

M 188 MILLAR'S SCHOOL, Darling-street, Balmain. High references. ORMONDE HOUSE, Paddington. The LEATHER WORK will be taught this quarter, for a fer of one

MR. S. WHIDDON, Law Agent and Collector, 105, Elizabeth-street.

M R. DELOHERY reminds the citizens and country gentry that he continues to prepare Wills, Petitions, Agreements, Letters, &c., &c., as well as other writings of public or private natures. See scale of charges at office, No. 7. Park-street, near George-street.

No. 7. Paik-street, near George-street.

M. R. RICHARD JOHNSON, Solicitor and Notary
Public, has REMOVED his offices to 311, Georgestreet, 12 doors north of the Bank of New South Wales.
Sydney, 2nd January, 1865.

OTICE OF REMOVAL.—F. B. PALMER and
CO., successors to W. ACHESON and CO., have
REMOVED their business from 27, George-street, to
1, Wynyard-lane, one door frum Wynyard-street.

PEMOVAL.—Mrs. MAY has REMOVED her Baby
Limen and Millinery Establishment to Cavendish
House, 341, George-street, next the Bank of New South
Wales. REMOVAL OF OFFICES.— The Offices of the EUROPEAN FIRE INSURANCE, LIPE ASSURANCE, and FIDELITY GUARANTEE SOCIETY have been REMOVED to No. 34, Hunter-street (next door to the Sydney Insurance Company).

16th January, 1855.

REMOVAL.—Mr. JOHN KINLOCH, M.A., to HOSE HALL, Upper Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo. IR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Botany Bay.— Luncheons and Dinners provided at short notice. The Botany Mail leaves the General Post Office at 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. for the Hotel.

TO VISITORS and STRANGERS in Sydney.—The best drive out of town is to the SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Botany Bay. Go down Coogee Hill, take the first turn to the right.

THE undersigned can dispose of a few hours twice a week for Tuition in Pianoforte, and Singing CHARLES D'APICE, Villa Floridiana, Hunter's Hill. THE TRADESMEN'S PROTECTION OFFICE for the Recovery of RENTS and DEBTS.—416, Castleroagh-street South, near Goulburn-street. Cash paid immediately. THE TURKISH BATH IS PROPENED

WENNARD and STEVENS, agent for Wheeler and Wilson's Prize-Medal Sewing Machines, have RE-MOVED to No. 1, Wynyard-street, next the Bank of New South Wales.

WRITING rapidly improved and the best system of Bookkeeping taught, by Mr. J. GOW, 416, George-st.

WILLINGTON, to Pickford's, per CINDER-street, Sydney.

MONEY.—F. M. STOKES, Exchange-buildings, is prepared to negotiate LOANS on Mortgage of Freshold properties. CASH ADVANCED, without interest, on all property intended for immediate sale.

CHANDLER and CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,

Jamison-street,

(Late Hunt's Furniture Warehouse).

£5000, In various sums, to LEND on freehold properties. STENHOUSE and HARDY, Hunter-street. £5000 TO LEND, on Sydney Freeholds, at 7 per cent. FITZHARDINGE, 115, King-st. £2000 TO ADVANCE on Freehold Security.

£15 WILL be given for £10 for six months. Address £3000 TO LEND, on Sydney property. Mr. ROLIN, 219, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY.—
TENDERS are invited for Printing 1250 copies of the Annual Report. To be sent in on or before 10 o'clock a.m., of MONDAY, 6th February.

JOHN DOUGALL,
M. H. STEPHEN,
Joint hon. secretaries. TO MASONS and CARPENTERS.—TENDERS are for alterations to premises in Jamison-street, for Edward Hunt, Esq. C. MAYES, architect, 394, George-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until THUREDAY, 16th Instant, for the erection and com-pletion of Four HOUSES, at Newtown. Plans and speci-fication with the Architect, F. H. REWS, 134, Pitt-street.

WOOLLAHRA MUNICIPALITY.—The Municipal Council of Woollahra invite TENDRIBS for the supply of 1000 tons of Unbroken Road Metal, to be delivered at stated times in any part of the municipality, within one mile of the Council Chambers. A sample of the metal to be sent with the tender. Further particulars to be obtained at the Council off not be bound to accept the lowest, or any fender submitted.

By order of the chairman.

by order of the chairman.

HENRY STERIKER KILLICK, Council Clerk.

Council Chambers, Woollahra, 2nd February, 1865. TENDERS required for Conveyance of Railway Shapers from Newcastle and Lake Macquarie to Sydney, at per eleger.

W. W. BURT, 272, Pitt-street.

PRICE THREEPENCS.

NOTICE.—1 have admitted Mr. GRAHAM LLOYD HART as a Partner. DANIEL FOLEY ROBERTS, solicitor and notary public, Brishane, Queensland. 1st January, 1865.

public, Brisbane, Queensland. 1st January, 1866.

NOTICE. — Mr. J. TE KLOOT has, THIS DAY,
become a PARTKER in our Firm, which will in
future be carried on under the style of MONTEFIORES
and TE KLOOT.
(Signed) MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE.
Exchange Corner, 1st Fabruary, 1865.

1 REWARD.—STRAYED a White Poodle DOGfrom Riley-lane, 83, South Head Road.

£3 REWARD.—LOST, on Tuesday week, near the South Head Road, a White Poodle PUPPY, with prown ears. Any one detaining it after this date will be prosecuted. 23, Swan-street, brickfield-hiff.

21 REWARD.—LOST, from Cobb's coach, at Penrith, on 25th January, Black LEATHER BAG, containing clothes, addressed Mr. A. Busby. Above reward paid on delivery of same, Cobb's Coach Office, Pitt-st. OST, on TUESDAY EVENING, a Red Grizzle

Cock PIGEON, brown tail. Any person bringing
the same to E. NORRIS'S, Ultimo, will be handsomely
rewarded.

ToST, a white Peodle DOG, on Wednesday night, from No. 6, Lankelly-terrace, Maclosy-street. The finder rewarded on returning him as above.

L OST, at the Railway Station, or in the vicinity, last evening, a Gold LOCKET, with a garnet in centre. A reward given, at 369, Elizabeth-street South.

OSTs on Friday, the 13th instant, a white BULLDOG, cropped cars and tail. Ten shillings reward will be given to any person returning him to W. WILLIAMSON, Belfast Wine Vaults, Botany Road.

Beliast Wine Vanits, Botany Road.

1 OST.—A White DOG, with a black spot on his tail,
and a bald eye. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to the barque DRAGON, Commercial Wharf. FOUND, in the Shop, on the 31st of January, a CHEQUE; the owner can have the same by describing it and paying the expenses of this advertisement. MYERS and SOLOMON, general importers, 477, George-

TWO BULLOCKS, stolen or strayed from Rooty Hill, one is white, the other strawberry both branded TW on rump. If straved, £1 reward; if stolen, £5 on convic-tion. ROBERT ROBERTSON, Rope's Creek.

A FURNISHED ROOM VACANT for a Gentleman.
24, O'Connell-street, near HERALD Office. A FURNISHED Bedroom, with use of Sitting-room, 22, William-street, opposite Hughes's, grocer.

A PARTMENTS, with Board, at 96, Elizabeth-street North, next the Houz.

A PARTMENTS for a Gentleman, pleasantly situated, a few minutes' walk from the ferry. Inquire at the North Shore Hotel, Blue's Point.

North Shore Hotel, Blue's Point.

A COMFORTABLE HOME for two respectable men.
Terms 18s. per week. 146, Gioncester-street.

A LARGE BEDROOM vacant, with use of sitting-room. Board optional. Terms moderate. 19, Blight-st.

A PARTMENTS.—An invalid Gentleman requires a Bedroom and Sitting-room on the ground floor; also, servant's room, with board and attendance, in a healthy situation, in or near Sydney. B., Australian Club. A PARTMENTS Vacant, at Mrs. WEBSTER'S, corner of Margaret and York streets, Wynyard square.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET for a Gentleman, with partial board. 92. Elizabeth-st. North.

A PARTMENTS, with Board, delightfully situated, Partial Control of Mass DIGAN'S, Challinor s-buildings, Prince-st. BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. SAMSON, 28,

DOARD and Residence, or Furnished Bedrooms only.

18, Bridge-street, near the Exchange.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a married comple, or lady or gentleman. 3, Devenshire-terrace, William-street, COMFORTABLE Board and Residence, for a gentleman, at 16, Prince-st. North. Highest references.

FURNISHED BEDROOM, for two respectable men, in a quiet homely cottage; no children or other lodg-ers; Board optional, terms moderate. Mrs. DAMON, 214, Cumberland-street, near Church-hill.

ers; Board optional, terms moderate. Mrs. DAMON, 214, Cumberiand-street, near Church-hill.

HOTEL to LET, substantial paying concern, situate in the very heart of the city; incoming easy; rest moderate. Apply for full particulars to HITCHENS GEDYE, auctioneer, 448, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

MANLY BEACH.—To LET, a well-furnished HOUSE, 7 rooms; rent low. Apply Brighten Baths.

NORTH-TERRACE, Macquarie-street.—To LET the HOUSE presently occupied by H. C. BURNELL Esq. Apply to Mr. FAIRFAX, HERALD Office.

NORTH-SHORE.—To LET, close to Milson's Point forty, Versandah COTTAGE, 4 rooms, well of water, etc. Rent £30 a year. Apply to the MESSENGER, Royal Mint; or to Mr. BLACK, Milson's Point.

OFFICES TO LET, superior accommodation. Apply to Housekeeper, 227, George-st., opposite Bridge-st.

OFFICE and STORE to LET, rent £100 per annum. Apply to Mr. PEDDEN, Pitt-street.

OFFICES.—Three spacious Rooms, at 267, George-

OFFICES.—Three spacious Rooms, at 267, George-street, at present occupied by Mesers. Stephen and Stephen, solicitors. Apply on the premises. PARTIAL Board and Residence. No. 2, Tupo-terrace
Woolloomooloo, next Manly Beach Steamers' Wharf. PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, 57, Liverpool-

TO LET, first-class HOUSE, St John's-terrace, Darlinghurst. 1 O LET, a SHOP with fixtures; also an OFFICE.
S. LEVIN, King-street East.

TO LET, the Giebe TANNERY. Apply to THOMAS DUNN, Snail's Bay, Balmain. TO LET, HOUSE, 8 rooms, Paddington. Apply Carlton House, William-street; or C. BATE, 357, George-st. TO LET, the SHOP, 158, Pitt-street. Apply to Mr. KNIGHT, galvanist, on the premises.

O LET, COTTAGE, 6 rooms, kitchen, cellar, and other conveniences. 379, Elizabeth-street South. Conveniences. c.s. amount of the containing six rooms, garden, &c. T. ALSTON, builder. TO LET, 150, Elizabeth-street, facing Hyde Park, six rooms, kitchen. Apply 5, Macquaric-street South.

TO LET.—OFFICES TO LET in 119, King-street.

Apply on the promises.

TO LET, three comfortable HOUSES, Nos. 280 and
282, Riley-street South, and 115, Palmer-street
North. Apply to Mr. McCULLOCH, I19, King-street. TO PARTIES requiring change of air, Suites of Apartments, or Single Rooms. At Prince Alfred Villa, Ashfield, near the Station TO LET, a HOUSE, at Newtown, near the Railway Station, five rooms and kitchen; good well of water, &c. W. BAILEY, builder, Newtown.

TO LET, a first-class paying BOARDING-HOUSE, or a ginger beer business, and several hotels and public-houses. W. HARRISON, 360, George-street. TO LET, a first-class HOTEL, adjoining and communicating with Prince of Wales Theatre; all the entrances to the theatre are kept open during performance.

R. M. FITZGERALD, Springfield, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, conifortable Family HOUSE, on LEASE Large fruit garden in front, and large yard at back Now occupied by Mr. BLACK, Darling-street, Balmain to whom apply. Low rent.

TO STOREKEEPERS.—A large SHOP, with promises attached to LET in the main street of Musrell-brock. The premises are all stone. Insthodiaty possession given. Apply to Mr. HUGH M'AULEY, Proprietor. TO LET, SHOP and HOUSE, shop fitted up for gro-cery business; and the house contains I rooms. Rent, 26s. per week. Apply 249, Crown-street, Barry Hills.

Hills.

TO LET, the DANIM, LAMBERT HOTEL, cotton of Missenden Boad, Newtown; terms, easy, Apply to W. WARD, on the pression; or to C. GODDAND, 1969, Pitt-street. W. W. is leaving the colority, and all parties indebted to him will oblige by suttling forthwith.

TO LET, SUITES of OFFICES in the AUSTRALIAN PROVIDENT SOCIETY in New Pitt-street, Sydney, with the use of a large strong-room divided into separate compartments. Again to the Secretary.

Frincipal Office, New Pittiestenst, Sydney.

Principal Office, New Pittiestenst, Sydney.

October Alet, 1864

WHITTHLL'S HOURE & Sathurst-street, 16s, to 18s.

Water, grates, blimits, and every constant.

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THE WAR AND THE PRESIDENTIAL RLECTION.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Speciator.) New York, November 5, 1864. Gold, which was at 215 on Saturday last, rose to 250 on Wednesday of this week. What was the reason of this great and sudden rise? Price had been driven out of Missouri, he and his had been driven out of Missouri, he and his border rufflans, most ingloriously. Beauregard and Hood, whatever they may be able to do, had and have yet done dothing to loosen Sherman's foothold in Georgia, or even to disturb his equanimity. [I had the pleasure of reading a long private letter fresh from him yesterday.] Sheridan was master of his situation; Grant still held his gradually lengthening lines at Patershyre, and yet for lengthening lines at Petersburg; and yet for three days there was enough uncasiness to make gold go up like a rocket. The sensitive-ness of the public mind had magnified a movement of Grant's, which was a feeler, into a failure. The army correspondents of the newsden depression just at this time, helped They reported the moveonly a reconnaisance in force It proved to have been something more, and to have been fruitless. The secessionists who are living here, and the peace men, and the Copperheads "improved the occasion." gloried improved the occasion." gloried in a repulse, and were jubilant over a disaster. But they were much farther out of the way than

The affair was simply this. It took place on Thursday, October 27th, as you have previously learned. General Grant thought that he might possibly find General Lee weak enough upon his extreme right to make an attempt to force his lines there practicable, and he determined to make an examination, and in such a way that if his supposition, or rather his hope, was well founded to make the assault. Therefore Butler was ordered to make so much of a demonstration upon Lee's left as would keep his attention to that point, and three army corps, with six days' rations, moved upon the right. But Lee, days' rations, moved upon the right. But Lee, of course, was found there in full strength, and taking advantage of a fault in tactics which exposed the left flank of one corps, made an attack on it. There was some brisk fighting. guns were taken and retaken, a few hundred prisoners were captured on both sides, there was an attempt at a cavalry charge on the part of the Confederates which failed most miserably, and both armies resumed their former positions, except that Grant gained few miles to the westward on his ever prolonging left. People have discovered their nd gold has gone down again to 232, but the election of Mr. Lincoln will keep it at least at that point I think. I say that General Lee was of course found on his right in full force. because even if he were as poor a General as your Yankee correspondent would make, he must know that there is just the spot where Grant must attack if he attack in earnest, unless he wishes Lee to get clean away from him. On the south and west of his right Lee has a line of retreat, on the north and east if he is demust surrender, or go into the Free States, or into the sea. The movement some-what puzzles me, for I wonder how Grant could se that he could catch Lee in so very pro

suppose that he could catch Lee in so very pro-found a nap.

One word about an international topic. The es of October 15th says :-American Press has for a long time given us the fullest information as to the visions that the fullest information as to the visions that float before the eyes of the politicians of reference to with clusion of the war." Those visions are stated to be that North and South " can unite together for the purpose of subjugating the colonies of Great Britain." Let me assure my readers that there is not one word of truth in this assertion. What the Times may have upon the subject in the New York Herald I cannot say, but no paper of any decency of as made such a proposition. there any such purpose or desire in our people owever, spend time upon mere denial, but the correction gives me the opmity of saying that the prospect of the un of the British American Provinces under one government is looked upon here with equal in-terest and pleasure. We hope that the union will be formed, and that it will be effectually and strongly made, and not after the fashion a confederacy. We desire this for the good of Canada, and we think that it will be well for us if there were upon our northern border a nation, instead of a loose aggregation of provinces—a nation of sufficient magnitude and strength to ward, and to bring us into official contact with a compact contiguous Government which we must respect, as well as with a people whom we hope to make our friendly rivals here that if Mexico should really adopt Maximilian, or any other princ with reasonable unanimity estab prince, establish monarchy, no people would pleased than we. Great Bri or France cannot desire a stable govern ment in Mexico more than we do: and we see plainly that that motley mass of effete Spaniards, half-breeds, and Indians is incapable of a democratic republic like ours, or in fact of s representative republic government of any kind, It is not a monarchy that we regard with aversion in Mexico, but a certain monarch that we look upon with distrust and apprehension. We have no faith in Louis Napoleon, no respect for him, in spite of his ability. We all of us be-lieve him to be a crafty, unscrupulous, sagacious despot, who has absolute command of a large army efficered by his creatures, and filled w men who, under any ruler, are ready to sacrifice themselves and others for that blood-blown bubble called *la gloire*. We believe that if he thought that he could hold his ground, he would seize Texas and the mouth of the Mississippi without the least companction, and as much more as he could get. We do not want an acre of Mexico, we do not care whether she is governed by an autocrat or a mass meeting, so long as she is governed; but we resent the im-position of a monarch by force of European rms upon an American people.

These topics, however, are far from that one which now fills all our minds, which absorbs us soul and body. Before these lines reach you the general election will have taken place, and its immediate consequences will have become known to us. We are now in the height of the greatest political excitement that has ever agitated the action. Yet it is rather a deep-scated nation was ever so profoundly agitated, except France at the time of her first revolution, and it may reasonably be doubted whether France at that time, outside Paris and a few other cities, felt the agitation which now thrills through every reclaimed acre of a country where every tiller of the soil and every pioneer can read and vote. The cities, and not they enly, but all the towns, are now nightly vexed with political meetings—those least attractive, d vote. The cities, and not they least reasonable, least respectable of all our public doings. A political meeting here is not in any proper sense of the phrase a deliberative body, even under the most favourable cir-

comstances. Our meetings are invariably called, as perhaps you know, by one party only and the members of that party only are and the memoers of that party only are invited to be present. The speaking is therefore all upon one side, and any attempt to bring forward views opposite to those of the committee who "engineer" the meeting would be resented as an insult. And an indecorum it certainly would be, because an unwarranted in trusion. Indeed a man holding such opposite opinions is only present as it were upon people who got up the meeting and bear all its expenses. Under these circumstances of course on is impossible, and in fact never take place. The speeches and the resolutions are all prepared beforehand, and the performance is gone through according to an arranged pro gramme. In this respect we are far inferior to you, and after the platitudes and bombast which with rare exceptions are poured fluently out by the speakers at one of our meetings for political or kindred purposes, it is refreshing to read the yours, in which there is really a ussion, and men with stout good nature maintain opposite opinions, and a vote is taken with the expectation, if not the certainty, that there will be some noes. Some of our meetings are very striking and very absurd. One o them took place here last evening, one the evening before last in Brooklyn, which is just across the East River, and is really but a part of New York. These are torchlight meeings. Enormous associations formed for the canvass, and calling themselves War Eagles, or Wide Awakes, or Empire Clubs, or some other nauseous name get these meetings up. Thousands of people go in procession, tramping through the streets with illuminated transparencies, torches in such numbers that the whole air recks with petroleum smoke, Roman candles and other fireworks, large bells, and even can non, which are carried on vans and fired as the procession moves along. It was but the other evening that one of these guns was fired within few feet of my head when I least expected it. and just behind me the concussion brought down all the gay jars in the window of an apothecary's shop with a simultaneous crash. After much annoying nonsense of this kind the procession stops at an appointed open space, where stages have been erected, and there with the spectators a meeting is held, at which some-times ten or twelve thousand people are present Is it strange that speaking under such circum-stances is blatant nonsense? All this, however, will soon be over. It has nothing to do with the present state of affairs in particular have had these torchlight for many years. There only remains this even ing for such vagaries, which disgrace our people and our form of government. For we profess to rule, and do rule, through the inteligence of the people, in spite of these coarse and puerile proceedings.

The election takes place on Tuesday next The Chicago Democrats have given up the hope of carrying it, but they are straining every nerve to make Mr. Lincoln's majority as small as possible, and in particular to carry the State of New York. Their object in the latter effort is not limited to the control of the power and patronage of the State Government. They are proclaiming loudly that the Government is violence. They say that General Dix has already begun to intimidate Democratic electors, because he has issued a proclamation intended as a warning to refugee secessionists that they will be taken care of if they attempt fraud or violence. George Sanders, the Confederate agent, has the impudence to say in a letter pub-lished in Montreal that General Dix has directed "the Federal soldiery to take possession of the polls in New York" upon election day. Now General Dix is a lifelong Democrat of the polls in New York" straitest sect, whose honour is unimpeached

No military force will be embodied at or in the vicinity of any of the polls, and there must be no interference in any manner with the exercise of the right of suffrage, or with those who are charged with the performance of any duty connected with the election in any of the States in this department, under their constitu-tions and laws. But if the civil authorities should call on you to aid them in keeping the peace, you are authorised and required o, acting in strict subordination to them.'

How fatal to the liberties of a people whe have inherited Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, Habeas Corpus, &c., &c., and all that sort of thing! So say the Democrats, so-called and they wish to take the position that the election is carried by intimidation, and should the people of New York not declare themselves anseat Governor Seymour, they then will, if hey see the way clear, attempt to resist the Government on the ground that it is not consti-tutionally chosen. But I think that they will see their way clear even if State should go for General M'Ciellan, and that is more than doubtful. The next fortnight, however, is the orisis of the country, and the supreme test of the strength of our Government and the stability of our people A civil war of unparalleled proportions, an cavenomed and desperate faction in sympathy with the open enemies of the country, a free press and free speech, absolutely free except within military lines, incendiary invasion from the territory of a friendly power imminent upon our order, revolution openly threatened within the party in favour of the rebels, and in the midst of this to be called upon to decide who shall administer the Government, who shall be king for the next four years. Did ever any nation, any Government suffer a strain anything like so severe without being rent in pieces? I know of none. All history is dead against us. But, as I said before, history affords us no guiding example, can teach us very little. For history never yet had to do with an instructed turies for self-government. I look forward to profound anxiety, but unswerving confidence. The Republic will

## THE CODRINGTON CASE.

and improved by the discussion, in all classes of society, of the details of a couse celebre in the Divorce Court. The result is an unpleasant conviction, which forces itself on the student of these dirty matters, that modern society is a very queer thing indeed. An archbishop has recently addressed himself to the task of shewing the injury done to ingenuous and un-sophisticated minds by the suggestions of su-sational fiction, but a far wider plague is infect-ing public morals by the existence of sensational fact. It is, we fear, not so much that slippery novels vitiate the moral sense, as that a largely spread corruption of general morals is too faithfully depicted by what are not exceptional or exaggerated pictures. In this Codrington case, for example, who would expect to find in real life such extravagant and

impossible characters, occupying such strange relations towards each other, as the Admiral and his wife, her two female confid friends, and the Rev. Mr. Watson? As to Mrs. Codrington, a jury has pronounced very unequivocally that she is an adulteress, and we have no reason to contest the substantial justice of their award. Yet, on examining

the case, very grave and serious reflections arise as to the legal force of the evidence

adduced, and as to the grounds on which the Judge Ordinary directed the jury to their

conclusion. The case is full of warn

side. If not precisely a marriage of January and May, the union of Admiral Codrington with his wife seems to have been throughout one of evil omen. Immersed in business, devoted to his profession, and holding peculiar and someun-English views on the limitation of families, the gallant officer seems to have made a remarkably unfortunate choice. In every possible respect Mrs. Codrington was un to her husband. Gay, frivolous, fond of admiration, exigeante, a spoiled child, and familiarised with Italian manners, the lady is thrown into all the idleness and dissipation of a which combines the looseness of a garrison the carelessness of at least form of fashionable life. Whether Admiral Codrington had either the power or the will to retain his wife's affections, or to inspire her with any sense of matronly duties, may, without a breach of charity, be doubted. From 1849 to 1856 they kept the peace externally, but in the year 1856 separation a toro began. If the husband tried to keep his wife within bounds, he failed. And of all strange modes of restrain ing a flighty wife, or of recalling an estranged one, that of cultivating such intimate relation with Mr. and Mrs. Watson as those which commenced in 1861 was the strangest. commenced in 1861 was the strangest. Mrs. Watson's character was a complete enigma. She was the confidence both of husband and wife—of a husband and wife who, if not absolutely separated, were living, and had for six years lived, in a state of connubial estrangement, and occupied separate rooms. Mrs. Watson is a lady of austere virtue and of very strict religious professions. In this character she became spiritual adviser and confidante of Mrs. Codrington, whose character was her exact opposite; and it is a proof either of her powers of entering into other people's concerns, or of her exuberant charity, that she was also selected by the Admiral as the depositary of his secret domestic troubles, and of some of the stranger chapters of his married life. To this lady, according to her own account, Mrs. Codrington volunteered some very confessions, being no less than mitted by her with a Lieutenant Mildmay. this did not interrupt the close intimacy with Mrs. Codrington. The frail wife was still ad-Mrs. Codrington. The frail wife was still addressed by Mrs. Watson as "always affectionately yours," and her "dearest Helen," and was still received into Mrs. Watson's home and family; and writing to Mrs. Codrington's mother, Mrs. Watson distinctly committed herself to the position that her daughter was so flighty and feather-brained that she was scarcely responsible for anything she said. To the Admiral not a syllable of this damning proof of his wife's guilt was revealed; but upon the re-turn of the party to England in 1863, Mrs. Watson and her reverend husband gave themselves up to the delightful task of employes of the Private Inquiry Office, and, with the assistance of a , sought for proof of Mrs. Codrington' adultery with Colonel Anderson. A coroner's jury has recently, with remarkable impertinence, decided what, in the opinion of Aldgate shopkeepers, are not clerical pursuits; and ar propriety of Mr. Watson's selection of extraerical duties might have its value if it were ikely that any other English clergyman and his wife were likely to exhibit that peculiar form of religious friendship which Mr. and Mrs. Watson have illustrated by their remarkable example. The jury found Mrs. Codrington guilty of adultery with Lieutenant Mildmay. guilty of adultery with Lieutenant Mildmay, who was not a co-respondent in the case, partly on the strength of the confession volunteered to on the strength of the confession volunteered to Mrs. Watson, partly on the evidence (very slight and unsatisfactory), of boatmen and the usual eavesdroppers, and partly on the fact that Lieutenant Mildmay, being subpœnaed, put in no appearance. Now we have no reason to contest the substantial justice of this decision. Viewing the matter as men of the world, which Viewing the matter as men of the world, which the Judge Ordinary seems to prescribe as the jurors' proper attitude in a divorce case, it is perhaps most likely that Mrs. Codrington was guilty with Mr. Mildmay. But the direct evidence is not worth a straw, and yet it is on Mrs. Watson's evidence alone that the jury acted. We should regret that the acceptance of such evidence should be wade a precedent. Confessions were under made a precedent. Confessions, even under the Sacramental seal, are not always to be trusted. There is a certain prurient gratifica-tion in exposing moral ulcers which may lead excitable and hysterical persons-which Mrs. Codrington certainly was—to accuse themselves of fictitious sins merely for the sake of attracting confidence. Mrs. Watson certainly acted as though she believed this, or something like this, to be at the bottom of Mrs, Codrington's hasty disclosures of her secret sins to a l friend of about a month's standing. If all prition, such a confession as that sworn to by Mrs. Watsen-so strange in itself and so strangely made, so religiously kept sacred and s suriously at last revealed, so slightly confirme and so largely, by Mrs. Watson herself, invalidated—is, to say the least of it, a very sligh legal ground for convicting a woman of adultery And, while saying this, we say nothing of Mrs. Watson's anxiety and activity to prove her friend and penitent guilty of a second adultery, or of her qualities as a detective, and her skill as a locksmith; but we may remark that the history of Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Codrington ought to be a warning to wives in the selection Colonel Anderson's case stands on different

grounds from Lieutenant Mildmay's; but here again, the legal value of the evid again, the legal value of the evidence against Mrs. Codrington bears but a slight proportion to its moral force. It is quite true that the Judge Ordinary, as soon as a bill of exceptions was about to be tendered to his ruling, directed the jury to exclude from their consideration Mrs. Codrington's letter to Colonel Anderson; which was, in fact, no letter at all, but the draft of one, addressed to nobody, and perhaps never delivered. But this was not till after his Lordship had warned the jum that this piece of paper carried them three-fourths of the way to conviction of Mrs. Codrington's guilt not till after he had significantly an-nounced that the duty of the jury was to look at the matter as men of common sense and men of the world. Ne doubt the sense and men of the world. No doubt the letter disclosed a state of feeling, at least, on Mrs. Codrington's part, disgraceful and improper in the extreme. But it proved nothing. It might be an erotic exercise on this susceptible lady's part. Not only was it no legal evidence against Colonel Anderson, but it would be a

wrong against justice and morality to make any by a woman disappointed, vindictive, mis-chievous, or half mad. Still the letter, though propped no evidence, did its work. It confirme propped up an unsubstantial edifice of surmises, inferences, suggestions, and probabilities which in themselves, singly or collectively, were not sufficient to ensure a viction on legal, whatever their force on moral, grounds. We have no reason to believe that substantial justice has not been done in this case; still we must say that, if the Divorce Court is to be administered on these principles it will require very careful watching. Of the occurrences at Malta, whether in Lieutenan was much that was suspicious, much that could scarcely be reconciled with the lady's innocence, and not at all with her discretion, but it was no Anderson was excluded from the consideration of the jary. Mrs. Watson's evidence can-not, on the most favourable construction, be adopted without the most serious hesitation. The interview at the Grosvenor Hotel, though replete with the gravest suspicion, is capable, if not of explanation, still of an ambiguous inter-pretation. And the result of the whole is that, upon an accumulation of inadequate and doubt-ful, though very damaging, pieces of evidence, Admiral Codrington, who is rather the reverse of a model husband, is divorced from a wife whose affection he never had the good luck or good feeling to conciliate or retain. It is not to be denied that, taken together, the pieces of not inconsistent with themselves, or with guilt but present a definite picture of a wilful, passionate, ill-trained, and guilty woman. All we say is that, taken separately, the proofs are legally

Any comments on this case would be incomplete without a slight reference to Miss Emily Faithfull's connexion with it. Rousseau some where speaks of the mould in which somebody was cast as having been broken after the firs see many repetitions of any of the characters in the Codrington Life Story. The Admiral and his wife, the unattached clerical gentleman and his wife, present a quartett of married folks united and opposed by such contradictory motives, and tied together and separated by such very conficting interests and complicated friendships and enmities, as we have no wish or expectation ever to meet again. And Mrs. Codrington's ill luck seems to have pursued her Watson and Miss Faithfull, were both, in different ways, unlucky selections. And yet, with great points of dissimilarity, there is one thing common to the two confidences—they both want a lesson in their own immediate profession. Mrs. Watson is a very religious lady, and illustrates religion oddly Miss Faithfull is a very sensible and strong-minded lady, but certainly needs a few lessons in common sense and ordinary judgment We say nothing of her prudence or right feel ing in retaining such very close intimacies with so exceptional a character as Mrs. Codrington; but of her discretion there cannot be two opinions. Nor can there be much difference in the judgment which will be passed on the singular estimate she appears to have formed of the value of evidence. It is said that a mistake was committed in importing Miss Faithfull' evidence into this case; but for this mistake it was Miss Faithfull, rather than Mrs. Codrington's legal advisers, who was responsible. Miss Faithfull could at any time persuade her body else to swear for her, that, as a matter of fact, an assault had been made on her chastity, when all that she knew was that a friend had told her this, we can only say that it is to be hoped the regenerator of her sex will not be held as an authority, by the ladies of the new school, on the nature of evidence and testimony; because matters on which a person's, especially a lady's, own senses were the best and only proof. It will be a consolation, however, to Miss Faithwhich so strangely deserted her in the privacy of Mr. Few's office was restored to her in the crowded Divorce Court. And we may reasonably expect that the Victoria Press, and the duce, will do something to restore that conf-dence in the judgment and discretion of the sex, especially in its most ripened development, which at present can hardly be said to have been greatly enhanced by Miss Faithfull's connexion, however indirect and unimportant, with the

## POLITE LETTERS.

(From the Saturday Review.)

certain manuals of etiquette, from the contents of which a docile and ingenious reader might learn how to adapt his behaviour to the requirements of polite life. Considered, however, as a complete system of social education, th were defective in one most important feature. They were calculated only for intercourse by word of mouth. All the instructions went on the hypothesis that the student and the object of his courteous, or friendly, or impassioned overtures were within reach of one another. First catch your friend, and then you shall be taught how to address him. But supposing your friend to keep out of your way, or supposing circumstances to keep you out of his, the oracle was dumb, and the suppliant would consult his manual in vain. not bow gracefully to a man a hundred miles off, or pay unobtrusive attention to a young lady on the other side of the Channel. Here only the post-office can help him; he has to learn how to be polite on paper, to be shown how to put etiquette into arr envelope. Nor is it any comfort to be told that all that he has to it any comfort to be told that all that he has to do is to apply to writing what he has learned in practice. Writing and speaking will not always play into each other's hands so conve-niently. A letter has a capacity of becoming a perfect two-faced Janus, and the meaning it bears to the reader sometimes turns out to be as nearly as possible the exact opposite of the occasionally be a real satisfaction to be able to disclaim any attempt at originality, and to prove that the offending document had been copied from a common form. Fortunately those who stand in need of such a to seek for it. If supply is any index to d number of persons must be in the habing to their "Complete Letter Writers st be in the habit of turning to their "Complete Letter Writers as readily as a conveyancer to his precedents; and, without venturing upon the invidious responsibility of making a selection among so many, we propose to gather from the common stock a few hints for our conduct amid what their compilers would probably call "the multi-farious emergencies of a comprehensive epistelary correspondence."

hich we have made acquaintance, by far the ship; and, as a form is provided for making a lady an offer after seeing her once at a ball, it can hardly be contended that sufficient allowance has not been made for the exigencies of udden passion. In this northern climate, how ever, even Romeo must pay attention to pro-priety. He must address Juliet as " My dear Madam," and not venture to do more than crave the honour of being permitted a further acquaintance," on the plea that a lady " may perhaps have observed that his attentions were directed to her in a manner sufficiently marked to prove that some more than ordinary feeling directed them." When the object of this deli cate circumlocution has identified in her own mind the partner to whom it is to be attribute she has a choice of answers set before her. If she is indifferent, she may "confess that she does not feel any motive to entertain so hasty a proposal." If she is hostile, she must "request that he will never address her on the subject again." If she feels unwilling to throw away a chance, she may "excuse his precipitation" on the score of his intimacy with the friend at whose house they met, and even own to "some pleasure in having elicited sentiments." some pleasure in having elicited sentiment appear to be founded on honourable eling." In this latter case some disparaging remarks on herself may gracefully be troduced. Thus, after stating that "Mamma will be happy to see you to-morrow evening to take tea," the letter may proceed: - "I fear, take tea, 'the letter may proceed:—"I fear, sir, you have overrated my few merits, and beauty alone (my pretensions to which are very humble) can never be deemed a sufficient recommendation." One is tempted, however, to One is tempted, however, to distrust this disclaimer of personal charms, as she warns her lover, a little further on, that "love at first sight must generally be fallacious," since "the most striking objects are not always the most deserving." This particular form must clearly have been contributed by a woman hater. No one else could have thus basely in-sinuated that a girl is indifferent whether she is thought "deserving," so long as she is admitted to be "striking." Of proposals after a longer acquaintance there is a considerable choice.
What lady could find fault with an intimation that "the impression created on my heart by accomplishments is a most pleasing, and, unless I greatly deceive myself, I believe, a permanent Or if to some impassioned spirits this may seem a little too businesslike, no one can bring the same charge against the following:-"I know not what I say; but O! my dear Miss be merciful, and if you cannot love mesay, at least, that you do not hate me. Never could I survive the idea of being hateful to that angelic being whose love I prize more than existence itself." We must warn our readers, however, that this line of approach may be dangerous, for the same work from which it is taken gives an example of an answer to an "absurdly romantic" letter, in which the lady is made to say that, "if the epistle was intended in a jest, its absurdity might have been excused on the ground of its plagiarisms." What the writer would mean by such a rejoinder we have no conception, but it is clearly designed to convey an unfavourable reply. A young lady who objects to romance might, if she did not think it too original, be propitiated by a request to be "allowed, on any day that may be conto be "allowed, on any day that may be con-venient, and in the presence of whatever friends may be deemed most proper, personally to assure you how much I am, with all due respect, your sincere friend and ardent lover." We have heard objections raised to the propriety of lovers being left much alone, but that more refined delicacy which insists that the very declaration

shall be made in public is, we fear, a quality as uncommon as it is beautiful. After an engagement has been formally entered into, the next occasion for which the "Letter is always assumed to be that one of the lovers has paid or accepted undue attention to or omebody else; and the correct explanation is, for a gentleman, that the lady's father was his intimate friend—for a lady, that she was only anxious not to make a parade of her affection A more impulsive suitor, however, may try the effect of the following:—"Madam, I am neither blind nor deaf! I can both see and hear. Your partiality for another is every day before my eyes, and your tenderness f him has now reached my ears. Have I n loved? Yes, cruel beauty, doated to distraction. Then, why use me thus?" And then with a sudden resumption of a business tone, he may conclude, "Your candour will greatly oblige." Or if a more Johnsonian style should be preferred, he may inform his gridy mistress that "though his understanding may be doubted, and his penetration insulted, she shall find that the latter is capable of discerning fallacy, and the former of resenting insolence." It will be vise, however, not to adopt this tone unless he the answer which immediately follows this remonstrance, the object of it frankly informs her lover that she "never esteemed him a man of much understanding, and his late behaviour has now convinced her that ker opinion was just, and her only request is that he will neither repeat his disagreeable visits nor renew his fulsome professions." After such a correspondence the most sauguine stu dent of the Latin Grammar could hardly enter tain much hope of a renewal of love. Supposing these disagreements to be either avoided or made up, the time at length arrives for fixing the marriage day. With the view, we suppose, of preventing mistakes and giving a more soleman air to the proceeding, this important negotiation should be opened with a proper amount of formality:—"The proposal I am amount of formality — The preposal I am about to make is this, that our nuptial ceremony may be performed on the — of the present month, and in the parish church of —." The writer naturally feels that so straightforward a proposition ought to be met in a similar spirit, and he therefore goes on in a similar spirit, and he therefore goes on to request his mistress to "mention briodly whether the day he has fixed will suit the convenience of herself and family." It seems to be considered correct for the young lady to blink the somewhat peremptory character of this demand, for she speaks in her answer of having imposed upon her "the delicate, though certainly not disagreeable, duty of fixing a day for our nuptial ceremony." When this is arranged, the peat point is to engage the bridesmaids. the next point is to engage the bridesmaids, and in doing this two opposite styles of announcement may be resorted to. If the lady wishes to be curt and matter-of-fact in her communication, she may write—"Tom and myself have agreed to take each other 'for better, for worse,' and the event is to come off on the 4th of next month. May I request the honour of your services as bridesmaids on the important occasion." If, on the other the honour of your services as bricassmands on the important eccasion." If, on the other hand, she thinks that this would be rather throwing away an opportunity for some effect-ive composition, she can avail herself of the atternative formula:—" Yourself and certain others of my goodnatured friends having often teased me about Mr. B.'s gallantries, it will not be matter of surprise to you to learn that sad marked attentions have not been paid without some ulterior object in view." We trust, hosever, for the sake of her unfortunate corres ever, for the sake of her unfortunate correspondent, that she will not think it necessary to copy a sentence which occurs a little later:—
"Tell me candidly, do you think that we possess that unity of tastes and harmony of disponents of the control of the contr state happy?" We should answer " tions which are calculated to make the married hons which are calculated to make the married state happy?" We should like to see the bridesmaid who would answer "candidy," No: but, if she consults the peace of the bride No: but, if she consults the peace of the branch party, she will adhere strictly to the prescribed reply, and content herself with an appropriate reply, and content herself with an appropriate compliment to her friend's fitness to the connubial dwelling."

the connubial dwelling."

Putting matrimony and purely business
matters aside, the range of subjects with which
a "Complete Letter Writer," deals is not extensive. There is a letter from a girl at school to sive. There is a letter mount as her principal a girl who has left school, but, as her principal a girl who has left school, but, as her principal object in writing it is to inquire her emancipated friend has "bee her emancipated friend has "become ac-customed to the attentions and gallanties of the other sex." it is only the matrimonial story over again. Another letter is devoted to dress, and here the writer expresses herself with a generality which, considering the frequent changes of fashion, is highly to be com-mended. "The first point to be considered is the form of the individual to be attired, and after that the character and disposition of the draper which may be best adapted to that form." At any rate, there is no fear that these oracular "hints on costume" can ever become out of date. Another letter, again, which we are informed, in a note, is "grounded on actual cor-respondence of the editor's," is devoted to giving advice to "a young lady desirous of publishing." She is warned not to "rush into publishing." She is warned not to "rush into print," and then comes this formidable exhortation:—" Deepen your present thoughts by continued experience; mark every trans-action, and think cautiously and impartially upon the deeds and dealings of those around you; such are the only studies which can ever make you fit for the responsible and difficult duties of an authoress." We can only offer our sincere commiseration, not so much to the unfortunate victim of this deepening process as to the still more unfortunate household of which she may chance to be an inmate while fitting herself for her "responsible duties." But, generally speaking, it is only on courtship that the Complete Letter Writer can be cited as an authority. There, however, it has the field to itself; and, if any reader feels uncertain how to express himself under these interesting circumstances, we recommend him to try the effect of some of the specimens we have quoted. We have little doubt it will be

## PLAYING IN THE DARK

THE British public appear to prefer a decidely distinct state of mind with respect to their play no less than to their work. It is curious to no ginative thaumaturgist proposes to amuse them not only with food of marvels for their wits, but with the luxury of a vague and uncertain hypothesis to account for those marvels. Insginative children love nothing better than leave to invent freely for themselves wonderful causes for ordinary events, without being confounded by too obtrusive a light of common day. But it is impossible to attend the rival sean going on at St. James's Hall and the He Square Rooms, without feeling perfect certainty that the British public prefersed conjuring to "experiments in prefernatural philosophy," as the Brothers Davenport and Mr. Ferguson call the exhibition at the latter place. At Professor Ander-son's seance there was a strong disposition to extinguish summarily a respectable gentleman who, after being chosen as the chairman of the "Committee of Investigation," showed a glimmering of sympathy with the spiritualistic hy-pothesis of the rival exhibition; and at the ead of the proceedings a noisy proposal to "tie up Hollingshead" appeared to find great favour with the opponents of "humbug." And even in Messrs. Davenport's "select" parties the turbulent disposition to blast recklessly the character of any respectable gentleman who pro-fesses to be a sailor and volunteers the tying of the knots, as a secret confederate with the Measts. Davenport, is sufficiently remarkably. This Davenport, is sufficiently remarkably. This public injustice preyed so much upon the mind of the unhappy man named for this purpose last Saturday at the Hanover Square Rooms, that it gave an air of puckered anguish to his face throughout the proceedings. And yet he was obviously as hostile to the "pretenatural" hypothesis as any man in the room. He suggested suspicions and difficulties which angered Mr. Ferguson and the Brothers, he whispered into a private ear or two that their pulses were very high after the interval of darkwhispered into a private ear or two that their pulses were very high after the interval of darkness, owing apparently to violent exertion, and he burked round the corner of "the structure" with his ear to the cupboard while the lights were out, and confided to favoured persons as the result of his observations—the public general had treated him too badly to earn confidence—that he distinctly heard the Brothers rise and sit down during the period when they were supposed to be passive and when the spiritual hands ought to have been liberating them. He was most injuriously suspected by the public,—but this was the only constitutional way, in compliance with the conditions of the seance, in which antagonism could be shown, and hence the obloquy thrown upon him. The vote of want of confidence in "the ailor" is the authorised mode in which the Hanover-square assemblies express their wish to expose the preternatural theory.

For our own parts, we differ from the British public in this feeling, and think it adds much humour and amusement to the performance to acquiesce decorously in the prescribed attitude of mind as a student of "preternatural" philosophy, and to triffe gently with the theory which Mr. Ferguson so grandly theory which Mr. Ferguson so grandly expounds. It gave a keen flavour of interest, for instance, to a few words of preliminary conversation which it was our privilege to have with the have with the polite manager, to have this shadow of delicate ambiguity cast over the theme of discussion. We ventured to suggest that tieing and untieing knots in a suppoard was that the manager with the a little incommensurate, so to speak, with the grandeur of the spiritual hypothesis, in which the manager cordially concurred. But the diffisulty, on our part at least, was to refet to the show at once as a thing capable of modi-fication by prudent and responsible persons. the show at once as a thing capacity of the show at once as a thing capacity of the short of the rassment. He was anxious, he said, to have had something less childish done, and hoped it might be so in future, but the Brothers Davesport had been used to this particular class of phenomena, and it was not easy to effect a change more satisfactory to the public. Whether the difficulty lay with the unknown agency or the twin "passive conditions" of it, whether the custom of dealing with cordage was a custom contracted by the preternatural agents who tied and untied the knots or by the human limbs which acquired too fixed and deeply rooted a habit of being tied, we did not like to discuss. It is clear, however, that public opinion may be brought to bear on the unknown agency in some way or other,—probably quite as unknown—which is a fresh and striking tribute to the power of enlightened opinion—and that the channel through which it is amenable to that influence has more analogies to that through which we

efter! a change more satisfactory to the public. Whether the difficulty lay the unknown against who lied and until the unknown against who lied and until the hands of by the hards against who lied and until the hards of by the hards against the lied of being the control of the lied of the lied, we did not live to die to the lied of being the public opinion may be brought to the opinion of the man and the light to the public opinion may be brought to the opinion of the light to the public opinion may be brought to the opinion of the light to the lin up rapidly into a vigorous plant of open sesame for Gordian knots: the drawing of cords was clearly heard, a hand was pushed out at the window, and soon on the return of the lights the open cupboard exhibited the Brothers released from their bondage. The same or converse operation happened several times, accompanied with much violent and discordant fiddling, bell-ringing, &c., in which the germs of the peculiar Davenport power appear to blossom or fructify most freely; happening also, though somewhat more slowly and with no discordant music, when flour was put into their hands, which appears to restrict partially the fertilizing influence of darkness over the Agency, and then the cupboard was abandoned, and in compensation for a less perfect insulation of the Agency, we had a more perfect, indeed an absolute darkness. It was interesting to find that while imperfect darkness with insulation in a cupboard generates a tying and untying agency, the variety of agency generated by perfect darkness with less complete insulation is favourable to the use (or abuse) of musical instruments as winged missiles. While the company held hands and the Messrs. Davenport sat tied tight in their chairs, the fieldles, tambourines quitars. Messrs. Davenport sat tied tight in their chairs, the fieldles, tambourines, guitars, &c., whizzed violently about the circle, creating quite a wind against the cheek, apparently flying hither and thither, and depositing themselves finally, sometimes on the ground with a violent crash, sometimes with much more thoughtful delicacy on individual knees. We thoughtful delicacy on individual knees. We ourselves received a fiddle that seemed gifted with wings, which after whizzing past us several times settled gently into our lap. Nor was the affinity for knot-tying and untying in this variety of the agency less marked than in the more perfect insulation given by the cupboard. Mr. Fay was untied in about three minutes of sixteen laberal than the cupboard of sixteen laberal than the second control of the second co minutes of riotous darkness, and tied up again in about the same interval of blind unrest. The

On the whole, we found it much more amusing to accept the attitude of mind enforced by the lecturer, and suppose ourselves to be fostering a mysterious agency, which germinated beneath the figurative "clotted earth" of "the structure," builded in winged guitars, and blossomed when the coat took to itself wings to flee away to the extinguished chandewings to flee away to the extinguished chande-lier, than to assume the forbidding attitude of lier, than to assume the formaging attitude of the British public denouncing a fraud upon its faith, and refusing to indulge in a harmless game of philosophic blindman's buff with a humorous transcendentalist from the States.—

coat was taken from his back and discovered, on the restoration of the light, hanging on the chandelier—a blossom of the hidden agency which appeared to give peculiar delight and

Doing the Pairst.—An Irishman made a sudden rush into a druggist's shop, took from his pocket a sodawater bottle, filled to the brim with some pure liquor, and, handing it across the counter, exclaimed. "There, doctor, smuff that, will you?" The "doctor" did as he was directed, and pronounced the liquor to be genuine whisky. "Thank you, doctor," said the Irishman. "Hand it to me again, if you please." The "doctor" again did as directed, and asked what he meant, "Och, thin," said Pat, "if you will have it, the priest told me not to drink any of this unless I got if from the doctor. So here's your health and the priest's health."

HINTS TO CATTLE-FEEDERS FURZE AND GORSE AS FODDER.

nade."
The Gurdener's Chronicle further remarks that :-

The Gardener's Chronicle further remarks that :—

"Analyses are given by Dr. Voeleker, Dr. Cameron, and Mr. Masters, of Bellast, Dr. Cameron's analysis in April, put the water present at 78 per cent.; the woody fibre, 10; the introgenous portions at 2.18; and the starch, &c., at 8.1. Mr. Masters, analysing a sample in September, of no doubt drier and riper stuff, found only 37 of water, 22; of woody hive, 8 of nitrogenous matter, and 10 of starch. While Dr. Voeleker, who examined a very much drier specimen, found only 33½ per cent. of water, and as notech as 17½ per cent, of nitrogenous matter. statch. White Dr. Voelcker, who examined a very much drier specimen, found only 333 per cent. of water, and as made as 173 per cent. of nitrogenous matter.

In a letter from the inventor of the plan and of the machine—a communication written by him within this present month of November—we and him thus addressing one of his inquiring correspondents:—"In reply to your favour of the 5th," he writes, "respecting my furrer machine, I have to say that it is not to be had in England for sale at present. I get them manufactured in Drogheds within a few miles of my own residence, as ordered. Hitherto I have not been able to do more than execute the orders received. By the circulars which I send you by this post you will see that only three of them here in yet been forwarded across the Chamel. [The italies are our own.] I endeavoured to torm a connection with some of the English houses, but none of them would entertain it. I am not a manufacturer myself, being only a country gentleman engaged in farming; knowing what a valuable source of provender was neglected, I turned my attention to improving the usual means adapted to the use of gorse. I have so far succeeded, that it is now beginning to be made use of in ways never before contemplated. It is generally considered to be a good resource in seasons of dearth, or as being suited to derive some benealt from lands totally unst for anything else. I take to myself the merit of having demonstrated that it may be useful even in the most fertile districts, such as our own, which is the great grazing country of Meath. I have shown that it can be made an important auxiliary in fattening cattle either out or in stalls, quite irrespective of seasons of dearth or plenty. I have endeavoured to establish a low price, by making a serviceable implement, without any pretensions to show, which I can dispense with, not having to maintain a character for finish which a regular implement maker would be under the necessity of doing. I make two sizes; one is the double mechine for power. The

The reduction of the rate of discount at the Bank of England to 8 per eart, and the subsequent improvement in the money-market which must soon lead to further relaxation, may probably be regarder to the control of the property of the control of the property of the control of the property of the control, and the ultimate monetary rereserve of the country. It stands now at between thirteen and fourteen millions, and at the words it was very little below £12,000,000. Nor was there any discountry in the time to time, was throughly amenable to control, and yielded at once to the stringent remedy of a 9 per cent, rate, which was imposed early in September. Many other causes of unesainess, however, led to the depression from which, by very slow degrees, trade appears at last to be energing. The hopeful news that was believed the Pacce party in America, brought no comfort to the large speculators in cotton, who saw the value of their purchases—while they were still to a great extent unpaid for—fall, almost without warning, as much as 22 per cent. The large speculation in this striled alone was enough, under such circumstances, to lift Liverpool with alarm; London, gave warning that beneath the surface of commerce there was much to excite alarm and apprehension. The stoppage of the LeedsBank, and the relations which followed, came just at a time when a prevailing nervousness about mometary affairs meeded no stimulus, and within a week of that nine we were probably any moment since 1857. The commons extent to which we companies which had been latched in the sunshine of prosperity, was a justices which the property of the property of the sunshine of prosperity, was a purchased with the property of the sunshine of prosperity, was a justices which have the property of the property of the country now became a serious source of danger; and the collapse of some, and the depression of all the banking and financial companies which had been latched in the sunshine of prosperity, was a justice where the property of the property of

Mr. Walsh's—at least worthy of being examined into by intelligent agriculturists. It has at any rate appeared to us worthy of having the attention of country gentlemen and of farmers generally thus pointedly directed to it as a matter deserving some little inquiry, as very possibly, indeed, a matter entitled to their most earnest consideration.

The money Market.

The money Market.

The reduction of the rate of discount at the Bank of England to 8 per cent., and the subsequent improvement in the money-market which must soon lead to further relaxation, may probably be regarded as marking the close of a very gloomy and anxious period in commercial affairs. There has, it is true, been no excessive diminution at any time in the stock of bullion which forms the ultimate monetary rereserve of the country. It stands now at between thirteen and fourteen millions, and at the worst it was very little below £13,000,000. Nor was there any difficulty in perceiving that the tendency to a foreign drain, which showed itself from time to time, was thoroughly amenable to control, and yielded at once to the stringent remedy of a 9 per cent. rate, which was imposed early in September. Many other causes of uneassiness, however, led to the depression from which, by very slow degrees, trade appears at last to be emerging. The hopeful news that was believed only a few weeks ago, of the growing predominance of the Peace party in America, brought no comfort to the large speculators in cotton, who saw the value of their purchases—while they were still to a great extent unpaid for—fall, almost without warning, as much as 25 per cent.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

MR. SEWARD'S SPEECH AT AUBURN.

short sent commonstances when the order to the control of the cont

we all agree they will, support the Administration by their suffrage to-morrow. The rebels then have the assurance of the American people—made upon a fall rehearsing of the merits of the controversy, upon appeal and a full examination of results thus far obtained with the relative forces of the parties yet remaining in inservre—that the conflict is not to be abandousd on our part. You have already abundant evidence of their consciousness of that exhaustion. Those evidences will appear immediately on the announcement of the re-election of Abraham Lincoln. You would have had those evidences carlier if you had rondered this verdict sconer. You will have them all the sooner after the verdict in proportion to the unanimity and determination with which it is spoken. The messengers who come hither from the rebet regions of the publication of the proportion of the unanimity and determination with which it is spoken. The messengers who come hither from the rebet regions the publication of the pu

init, the field which was lost would for ever be a holy spinlerby, which would send up through all consideration of progress, of literry, of humanity.

SPEERI OF EID WIN JAMES.

At a large and enthusiastic gathering of the Democracy, held at Cooper Institute, Edwin James, the well-known lawyer, derivered an able and eloquent and property of the conserved of the preserve and or trained by out of trained by out of the well-known lawyer, derivered an able and eloquent any political peakers. Points on trained by out of the well-known lawyer, derivered an able and eloquent any political peakers.

Mr. James commenced by observing that he should with the conjugation of the preserve that the should be confeded to the same hands. I read for the conjugation of the preserve that the disable which the accition in the year lost and reverts to them. And we have to conside he made revers to them. And we have to conside he and reverts to them. And we have to conside he and reverts to them. And we have to conside he and reverts to them. And we have to conside he and reverts to them. And we have to conside he and reverts to them. And we have to conside he and reverts to them. And we have to conside he and reverts to them. And we have to conside he and reverts to them. And we have to conside he and reverts to them. And we have to conside he and reverts to the Steate of Illinois in the year lost and reverts to the Steate of Illinois in the year lost and reverts to the Steate of Illinois in the year lost and reverts to the Steate of Illinois in the year lost and reverts to the Steate of Illinois in the year lost and reverts to the Steate of Illinois in the year lost and reverts to the Steate of Illinois in the year lost and reverts to the Steate of Illinois in the year lost and revers to the steate of Illinois in the year lost and revers to the steate of Illinois in the year lost and revers to the steate of Illinois in the year lost and revers to the steate of Illinois in the year lost and reverse to the steate of Illinois in the y

tion, because the electoral qualification of voting for three-fifts of the slaves is given. I do not justify this, but I find it so. Slavery is not merely, therefore, a domestic institution of the South, but a right of property exists by reason of the possession of and property exists by reason of the possession of and property exists by reason of the possession of and property exists by reason of the possession of and property exists by reason of the South a property qualification is expressly created. (Cheers.) I have seldom seen this argument alluded to; but, upon the proper construction of the Constitution, it cannot be abolished by force of war. (Cheering.) Amend the Constitution in this respect—and I hope and believe that public opinion will justify such an amendment as would lead to the gradual emancipation of the slave; but, as the question now stands, Massachusetts has no more right to prosecute the war for the abolition of slavery than she would have to invade a State and propound to such State some dogma of controversial theology. (Loud cheers.) What said another of your statesmen upon this question—an accomplished scholar, andome of the greatest parliamentary debaters in the annals of any country's history—one who knew all the bearings of this question, who appreciated the dangerous results of its agitation—the senator of Massachusetts, Daniel Webster. On the 5th of October, 1840, he thus declared:—

"I repeat it—proclaim if on the wings of all the winds—tell it to all your friends—tell it, I say—that standing here in the Capitol of his guestiolage, before the entire country in an upon all the responsibility with the country, and upon all the responsibility with the country in the proclaim of the South.

Mr. James, after some further argument upon this topic, and after showing that this war to crush a rebellion had been degraded into a crusade for abolition, and war upon all the responsibility with the country, and war to the country and the property of the country, and country and country that the

DEPARTURES. - FEBRUARY 2. Parramatta, for San Francisco. Lady Young (s.), for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES. Francism 31
a, for Adelaide; Mary Williams, for Rockbamps.), Barwon (s.), for Melbourne; Mary and

CLEARANCES.—Frant any 2.

Lady Young (s.), 700 tons, Captain Curphy, for Brisbane. Passengers—Mrs. and Miss Jones, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Hamner, Miss Burgess, Messrs. M'Cullum, Myers, C. 8. Thompson, W. Moore, J. Cochrane, W. Wood, B. Woolf, J. M. Gilmore, M. Jones, J. Jones, Master Jones, J. 8. Jessop, J. Mighill, J. Simmons, J. F. Schofield, W. M. Joyce, and 21 in the steerage.

Mary and Rose, schooner, 86 tons, Captain Williams, for Port Deutson.

Denkon.

COASTERS INWARDS.—Francany 2.

Slippery Charlie, Lady of the Lake, from Shoalhaven, with 188 bags maize, 331 bags potatoes, 80 bags corn, 97 cheeses, 2 cases, eeggs, 700 feet cederi. Agenoria, from Brisbane Water, with 480 baskets shells: Numba, from Moruya, with 30 tons 22 bags potatoes, 8 bags costs, Etizabeth, from the Hawkesbury, with 1180 baskels maize, 4 cesks tobacco, 11 bags orranges, 3 coops fowls, 7 cases eggs, 5 hides; Coomanbara s., from Morpeth, with 160 bales wool, 200 trusses hay, 142 bags potatoes, 11 bags barley, 161 bags maize, 161 bidies, 15 cases appire, 3 cases fruit, 2 cases eggs, 5 coops poultry, 1 case saddlery, 10 bags onions, and saundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS. FERRVARY 2. ia, for Brisbane Water, Christopher George, for Wol-Elina, for Beilambi, Hannah Brosmiteit, Brilliant, for Newcastle; Tiger, for Bulli,

IMPORTS - Frankary 2.

Inh, from the South Sea Islands: 140 tuns commut oil,

is cotton, 7 bales wood, 80 bs. tortelseshell, 1000 exemsDonald, Smith, and Co.; 25 bales cotton, Rabone, Feez, ent, from Adelaide: 700 bags flour, Henriques, Jouhert, (400 bags flour, 273 bags wheat, N. Caston; ? packages - Lame; 226 bags bran, 45 bags flour, H. H. Beauchump; wheat, 770 bags flour, Order.

and Oo.; 400 bags dour. 225 bags wheat, N. Caston: ; packages rope, W. Lane; 226 bags bran, 45 bags flour, H. H. Beauchamp; 137 bags wheat, 770 bags flour, Order.

City of Adelaide (c.), for Melbourne; 3 packages, C. Moore and Co.; 10 casks butter, Clark; 33 packages, C. Moore and Co.; 10 casks butter, Clark; 33 packages, C. Moore and Co.; 10 casks butter, Clark; 33 packages, C. Moore and Co.; 10 casks butter, J. M'Kanney, i package, P. H. Beauchamp; 50 keeps butter, J. M'Kanney, i package, P. B. Clasell and Co.; 1 case, J. J. Moore, 1-5 bags oviders, G. T. Lawless; 30 bags onlone, 2 cases from 1: cases from T. Lawless; 30 bags onlone, 2 cases from 1: cases from T. Lawless; 30 bags onlone, 2 cases from 1: cases from T. Lawless; 30 bags onlone, 2 cases from 1: cases from T. Lawless; 30 bags onlone, 2 cases from 1: cases from T. Lawless; 4 bags said; 6. R. Bond; 172 bags maize, Foreman; 180 bags maize, Wright.

City of Brisbane (e.), for Moreton Bay: 1 cask wine, 2 hogsheads runn, 9 cases 1 quarter-casks brandy, 10 cases old tone, 5 quarter-casks wine, 8 hogsheads brandy; 10 casks beer, W. Wolfen and Co.; 45 cases old form, 5 quarter-casks wine, 2 hogsheads brand; 10 cases from 1 particles of the packages of the main of the packages and Co.; 10 packages been packages the packages of the packages and Co.; 10 packages of the packages of the

SHIPS MAILS. ANLS WILL close at the General Post-Office, as follows:— Fon Pears Coreins.—By the Wild Wey, this day, at moon. For Accalant.—By the Alice Cameron, this day, at noon. For Millsouther.—By the Alice Cameron, this day, at 2 p.m. ad by the Barwon (s.), at 4 p.m. For New CARRISONA.—By the Black Dog, this day, at 6 p.m. For New CARRISONA.—By the Bounerang (s.), on Saturday, a p.m.

Curron Hotvag-sellatered outwards, February 2; Fanny Small, barque, 208 rons, Captain Firth, for Adelaide.

The Slippery Charlie, a new fore-and-aff schooner, arrived yesterday from Shoidhaven. She is built entirely of colonial bardwood by Mr. H. Gardiner, of Shoolhaven, who is also her owner; she is a pretty model, and is reported to be a very fast sailer; her dimensions are: 6.6 feet teel, 17 feet beam, 7 feet depth of hold, 75 feet overall, and will carry 80 tons dead weight on 6 feet 6 inches draught of water. She is intended for the Shoolhaven trade, and will no doubt prove a valuable audition to our coasting free.

The Rotumah left the Pergres on the 16th, and Kanlavu on the 21st January, having made an excelient passage of eleven days, she reports the brig Orean at Oyalan when she left.

Royal Synnyl Yautt Cliff. The usual monthly meeting of the Club was held yesterally afternoon. There was a very full stitudiance, and several new members were elected and new candidates proposed for built at the next monthly meeting. It was also decided that the annual club match should take place on the she instant, on which occasion a steamen will be energied to secongany the yachts throughout the race.

C. Aya R. R. S. N. Co. S. S. Arabinat will be energied to secongany the yachts throughout the race.

C. Aya R. R. S. N. Co. S. S. Arabinat will be energied to secongany the race of the steament of the steament will be reserved by Meess. M. Donald and Smith to imspect the vessel, and enjoy the pleasure trip down the harbour. The dimensions of this steamer are length overall, 305 feet; hreadth of beam, 26 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet. She is 343 tons, deducting the portion required for bollers and engines. Twenty-clift passengers can be accountodated in the enclosed berths in the saloon, and fifteen in the open berths. The indices cabin is arranged to accommodate cight passengers. The vessel is fitted up with all the modern improvements, and was built under the supervision of Mr. Charliving, in the yard of Mr. Charles Langley, at Deptford. The Plorence Freing is commanded by Captain M Dowell, who also be takened, and the heatiful working of the engines without any perceptible vibration, were the some riments of all on board, although running at the rate of thirteen knot see hour. The Kangaroo (s.), recently belonging to this port, has been purchased by Messrs. Recby and Dunstan, of Adelaide, 1359 bags from a ret to the construence of N. Caston.

The new schooner Ann which lately arrived from England has

The flew sections of the control of

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—Fanayary 2. 39 puckages earthetware, 5 packages glass and china ware, A. Moore and Co.
46 cases drapery, Colegate, Adnam, and Co.
46 cases drapery, Colegate, Adnam, and Co.
46 cases drapery, Colegate, Adnam, and Co.
46 cases drapery, Colegate, Sour, T. C. Breillat
5 casks ralmon, Captain Firth
444 bags wheat, 250 bags flour, T. C. Breillat
76 cases liqueturs, Franck, Brothers, and Gana
1 case stationery, J. Koba and Co.
584 bags wheat, J. Wearne
420 hags wheat, J. Peunel
537,196 feet lumber, Latidley, Ireland, and Co.
20 bags wheat, 500 bags flour, J. Campbell and Co.
2 cases books, Reading and Weilbank
1 case language, but leving, a bate paste, 1 diving apparatus, 2 cases shipshandlery, Mitchell and Co.
2 cases books, Reading and Weilbank
1 case language, but leving, a base paste powher, 1 case took, 2 cases and 1 case hardons, 15 cases language, 1 cases la

andarin, barque, 333 tons, Stevens, from Auch chruary 1 Highlander, hrig, 186 tons, Boor, from Yuckland brimay 1 - Bessie, barque, 262 tms, Gray, from Auckline, N.Z. restury 2. Barwon (s.), from Sydney.

10. Part as.

February 1. Otago, schooner, Johnson, for Rockhampton, w.

74 tons road. Polymary 1. Commercial Control of the Control of th SAN FRANCISCO4 November 5. Frey Bentos, Roslyn, from News is 3 [BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]
MELBOURNE.

Pebruary I.—Express, from Mauritius; Derwint Hobert Town.

February I.—Hack Nuan (e.), for Launeeston; Aut, for Port Albert; Wongs Wongs (e., for Spane); Albion, Gatenburg e., for Ordago; Albion, Gatenburg e., for Adesian; Union, Chance, for New-castle; Island Queen, for Chalcutta.

WINDS AND WEATHER N.E. Dull, cloudy.
E. Cloudy.
E. Cloudy.
S.W. Cloudy.
S.W. Cloudy.
S.W. Cloudy.
S.W. Cloudy.
S.E. Fine.
Caim. Fine. 8. Fine. Culm. Fine. Bar. 29-433. Ther. 70 0. Culm. Fine. Culm. Fine. W. Fine Bar. 27-600. Ther. 63-Light. Fine. W. Fine Bar, 27-80. Ther, 63-Light, Fine, cloudy. Calm. Fine. N.N.E. Fine, hasy. Bar, 29-80. Ther, 63-8. N. Overcast. Bar, 29-95. Ther, 64-81-82. W.S.W. Fine. Bar, 29-70. Ther, 64-61-82. E. light, showever, Bar, 29-829. Ther, 64-629. N. fresh, Dull. Bar, 29-78. Ther, 64-629. W. light, Fine. Bar, 29-979. Ther, 67-99. SYDNEY HEADS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Magnetic Variation (1964), 10: 1 38: East, H-ight above the Magnetic Variation (1964), 10: 1 38: East, H-ight above the Tris Time Ball is dense here. Level, 15 feet.

This Time Ball is dense and the second of the part syding Mean Time, or 2h, 35 m, 48; a m, 5 recenvish Mean Time, or 2h, 35 m, 48; a m, 5 recenvish Mean Time, or 2h, 35 m, 48; a m, 5 recenvish Mean Time State of the Scales of Cloudy sky, 6 to 10.

Scales of Cloudy sky, 6 to 10.

Ozone, 6 to 10.

FERRUARY 187, 1865. CVYL RECKONING

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	Ė	1 1.0		Wit	Wind.			i i	41	m.
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Sydney Newcasti Armidale	29-10	78 67 9 85 72 6 07 63 4		W. N.E.	1-00	3	69			0 1

Sun. High Water at Fort Denison, Bises, | Sets, Morn. After PRIDAY. | 5 11 | 6 48 | 12 50 | 1 1

NOTICE.—Advertisements intended for publication in Monday's issue of this journal must be left at it office before 11 p.m. on SATURDAY. No advertisemen fill be received on Sunday.

JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS.

Sydney Morning Herald, April 7.

Roos. New, 26d. 6h. 8m.; full, 11d. 2h. 82m.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS. - In all cases these announcements must be properly a sted and endorsed, or they cannot be inserted.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. TO CORRESPONDENTS,

Attention to the following rules will age the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice and be taken of anonymous communications. Whateer a intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the more and address of the writer, not unceasarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

## The Sydney Morning Merald.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1865.

by the statesmen of the Australian colonies than that which has issued from "the meeting of Confederates from the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the colonies of Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island held in the City of Quebec on the 10th October

These delegates have agreed to a basis of confederation. In looking over the various articles of this agreement, it is made evident that the meeting was pervaded by a moderate, loyal, and progressive spirit. The terms of the constitution are such as to leave in the hands of the sovereign all those powers which have been usually ascribed in constitutional Governments to the head of the State. The representation is to consist of members from the different provinces forming a House of Commons, and a Legislative Council to be nomi nated by the Crown. The division of the legis lative power seems to be fairly made, regard being paid to the diverse interests of the respective provinces. The local distribution of members, however, is left to be decided by the local Legislatures. The continuance of the "House of Commons" is for five years. The session must be held every year. The scope of legislation comprehends all those general interests in which the entire British colonies are concerned. Judicial appointments will be made by the general Government. local Legislatures have, however, reserved to them all those affairs which may properly

belong to them.

Nothing in the history of colonisation is more worthy of remark than the spontaneous move-ment of the British-American colonies to establish the relations and forecast the form of ationality. The great war on the continent o America now raging between two States formerly one has led to this movement. Undaunted by this last example of the temporary nature of all federations—a rupture which commonly follows the first great diversity of opinion by which the

new one. The exposure of the British provinces to sudden attacks from their neighbours, and the resolution of the Cabinet of Great Britain, to leave them to their own resources, have forced upon them considerations of foreign policy, and this policy is necessarily modified by their special circumstances. Except from North America indeed they apprehend no war. The only probable enemy is at their doors; but while liable to the danger of European complications they cannot expect any effective aid England is not a great military power considered in relation to the extent and exposure of her empire, and it is certainly not the British Americas which would claim her first and chief care should the fortune of war involve them in peril.
This has convinced the American Provinces

that to defend themselves they must become one State for the purposes of defence, and that to obtain a proper financial position and their due place in the money market of Europe, it is necessary that they should aspire to a con-solidation secured and implied by a national autonomy. To secure this purpose no course is possible save under a form of federation which will guarantee to the weaker members that they shall not be down-trodden by the stranger, by conceding to them certain funda-mental laws which will guard them from this contingency. It is sufficiently apparent indeed that Downing-street is not the from which can issue unjust decrees. larger communities everywhere, although in temper and spirit more liberal than persons reared in narrow localism, yet are by the mere force of selfish interests, and the power to do injustice, often induced to act in a despotic way To save the minor members of such a confede ration from being overridden, it is requisite to reserve to local regulation all interests strictly local, and to give superior weight to the lesser members of the federation. This in the United States was done by allowing the slave States to have a larger share in the repre-sentation, counting their slaves as population, although excluded otherwise from the rank of humanity; and by giving an equal vote to each State large and small, in the Senate-that great conservative institution of the republic. proposed federation of the British colonies doenot diminish but rather increases the power of the Crown. It is obvious that the Governor or Viceroy acting for a union of colonies would enjoy greater independence than a Governor ruling over one. In so large a confederation a local faction. In appealing to the numerous members of the commonwealth, there would be an opportunity to delay, and in the meantime to act with independence. A measure de-manded by a dominant and permanent majority of the people must be conceded; but then there would be time required, and in government time time required, and in government time is everything. All must be struck with the moderation of

the scheme, its careful avoidance of extremes It would be a mistake indeed to ascribe to the constitution of the United States democratic extravagance. It was the only t left by the old monarchical ideas the new Confinent-the only system which attempted to take from the popular will the absolute control over the national affairs, and we may add that it was, except the British, the oldest constitution in the world prior to the disruption. But the British American Federalhave gone much further. They have not broken their connection with Great Britain. There is nothing to hinder, therefore, the exercise of royal power as a moderating influence, and it will be the effort on both sides to reconcile, if possible, thi domestic liberty with the rights of the Crown and thus to avoid sundering the bonds of the Empire. The prudent foresight of this move ment will doubtless be approved by the British Parliament. Outside the anti-colonial part shose insolence and ignorance make them con spicuous, there are many statesmen who have oticed to what part of the dial the hand o time is pointing, and have foreseen the issue of this movement which circumstances rather than their own will have imposed upon on the British-American Provinces. The MONROL doctrine, American Provinces, The Monkon doctrine, that no foreign Power shall hold any sovereignty in the United States, will perhaps b triumphant at last, not by its arrogant asser tion as the right of any particular Government but by the growing strength of the variou groups of European colonies formed on that So long as the colonies are dependent upon the parent country they will derive many advantages from that association, but whenever the complication of Euro pean politics shall place before them the alterative of peace or war without any mora obligation to prefer the last; whenever the great strength of the colonies shall clearly assign to them not only the duties and rights but the destinies of a nation, these forms recently adopted will doubtless facilitate the change. is to be remarked that those who live nearest to the great democracy have been careful to word some errors into which it has fallen. They have indeed adopted all those principles which arise out of colonial life and the estabishment of a mixed population in origin, is language, and in religion. There is now no need for extreme democratic views in order to effect the liberation of one class of people from the yoke of another. All are now interested in strengthening the Executive power—in giving order and regularity to the administration—in elevating the judicial office above the lowest grade of political ambition and turmoil—in bringing the finances under some such control as may prevent their being wasted by the corruption of representatives. These are objects well worthy of their ambition, and if the scheme they have proposed should be cordially accepted by the British Crown it may suggest to the colonies that have many points of resemblance, a course to pursue when their development and

the advantages of federation. HEBE we are again." Such we believe is to be the highly original address with which Mr. COWPER is to introduce to the Assembly the old favourites. There is not to be a change of dynasty—only a restoration. There has been a temporary dethronement, that is all. But the usurpation is over, and the rightful monarch. with all his courtiers in his train, comes back to enjoy his own again. The loyal who have stuck to him even in adversity, and the disloyal who slunk away from him when they thought somebody else's star was in the ascendant, are all of one mind now. They have clustered round him at the final vote, and will cross the floor with him in a posse.

imperative necessities shall lead them to seek

"Come weal, come woe, we'll gather and go, And ower the Asses wi' Charlie."

The town has been alive with gossip for the ast week as to new Ministerial combinations. All sorts of new talent was to be taken in, and a budget of new offices was to be created to satisfy the discarded veterans. Mr. Cowpen was to strengthen himself by fresh alliances, and to respect the new element in the Assembly

passions are roused—they have decided upon a | by new dispositions in the Cabinet. Rum para such discord among the were rife of of the old Ministry as would make the extreappearance of the old Cabinst incossible.

All rubbish. Whatever differences there may be in the Cowner Cabinet, -and there are n loubt many,-its members are all manames on this point, that the country needs their services, and that they are the best men to fill their respective posts. As might have been expected, therefore, from their patriotism they ready to be offered up on their country's aitar.

We entertain not the slightest doubt, however, that they possess no monopoly of this virtue. We feel assured that there are many, very many, who are ready to emulate their devotedness. We have heard of hon members bringing up a son every year to the altar of their country and making him swear eternal allegiance to Government pay; but the offer of a son, or a succession of sons is not the limit of their patriotism. They are not less willing to offer

It is no rhetorical exaggeration, but the statement of a simple fact, that it has been a positive grief to many that they have not been called upon at this crisis to serve their country Happy country, to be so rich in readiness to undertake the public men whose cares of high office is only equalled by their confidence in their ability to render distinabinets out of volunteers who would be willing to respond at the first call. But it is necessary to choose. There must be a limit, and painful as it must be discourage generous zeal, it is impossible to evoid disappointing some noble ambition, and to say to the band of aspirants,
"Not yet, not yet." It will need all Mr.
Cowrin's skill to administer consolation to those who have not been drafted to go to the front. Consciously, or unconsciously, he has awakened expectations. Some have shown it: others have striven more or less successfully to conceal it. Mr. COWPER has, however, on previous occasions shown himself possessed of irritable spirits, and we can hardly suppose that he will be less skilful than before. We may he will be less skilful than before. We may safely trust his manipulation to do all that can be done under the circumstances. There is a certain poetical justice in the

how unjust, as well as how useless, was the months have been wasted in an abortive eyele of efforts to break up the Cowern party and recast the Administration, only to bring us back to the point from which we started, and folly of wasting precious time in the future in a repetition of such efforts If the country does not now learn the lesson of contentment under the Cownea dynasty, how vain has been the experience of the last twelve months! It is strange that men should weary as they do of good fortune. But "man never is but always to be blessed." If people would only know when they are well off.
Who has not heard of tradesmen making a fortune at the steady pro-cesses of their trade getting dissatisfied, pining for something better, making a foolish change, losing all in a few months, and glad to come back again to the old shop? Who has not seen colonists turn their back upon their accustomed haunts to go to Europe, and after fatiguing travels get utterly wearied, and comback contentedly to their old nook, quite cured of their love of wandering? So with the late Assembly, and it must be said the electors too. A weariness overcame them with the monotonous good management of the Cowpen rule. There was a surfeit of prosperity. A restless love of change infected them. There was a craving for something new, something better. But the distemper has all passed off now. The fit has exhausted itself. The country is quite cured, and comes back with a sense of refreshment to

a calm repose under the old regime. With one exception everything is so nearly a it was, that we might almost think the inter-regnum a dream. We might pick up the broken strands of lapsed legislation, go on with the Oyster Bill, the Native Dog Bill, and feel that it was only a nightmare to suppose that GEOFIRIX EAGAR had been Treasurer, if it were not for that great deficit, which like a snow ball has grown by rolling, and which looms with ye larger dimensions in the future. The standing memorial of the interregnum is the doubled deficit. In this respect, more perhaps than in any other, Mr. Cowpen will not find things just as he left them. Some reforms that have been effected during his absence from office he can re-reform, if he thinks proper; but the legacy of a deficit of £400,000 is a tough morsel, which it is not so casy to dispose of. It is only too true that the financial difficulties he has now to contend with are greater than those which beset him when he was turned out of office. The troubles he created for himself were not so great as those which have since been created for him. If Mr. EAGAR could complain that, on taking office, he inherited an empty treasury, an overdrawn account, a declining revenue, and an ex-cessive expenditure, Mr. Swart may now return the compliment with interest. We know what Mr. SMART's financial proposals were at the time he first disclosed the deficit. After what has passed, we do not anticipate seeing the same proposals reproduced. We have often indicated the direction which our financial legislation ought to take, and we need inancial registation ought to take, and we need scarcely add that our support will be readily given to measures calculated to place our financial affairs on a sound basis. It was said of the French emigres, when they came back to France with the return of Royalty, that, during their exile, they had learnt nothing and forgotten nothing. We hope that it will not be possible to cast the same reproach upon the COWPER

THE MILITARY, We understand that Colonel Kempt has received orders to join his regiment in New Zealand, and that a Field Ofacer will succeed him in the command of the forces in this colony. It is not intended to send to New Zealand any of the soldiers at present in Sydney, as a considerable number of them are about to be discharged, having served the period of their enlistment. It is also reported that Colonel Hamilton has been recalled and will shortly return to Eagland.

that Colonel Hamilton has been recalled and will shortly return to England.

District Court.—This court opened for the present month on Wednesday last, when the undefended list of eases was entered upon. Cases from 261 to 520 were disposed of yesterday, and the remainder on the list will be taken to-day. The defended list will be commenced on Monday next.

defended list will be commenced on Monday next.

INQUEST.—Dr. Brown, coroner, held an inquest on
Tuesday last at the Court-house, Liverpool, on the
body of a man named John Calderwood, who died
on the previous evening at the Railway Station,
Liverpool. It appears deceased had been living with
a man named Graham, at Campbelltown, and came
by the train to Liverpool with the intention of getting
into the asylum, but he only lived a few minutes
after leaving the carriage; deceased was about
eighty years of age. Verdict—"Died from old age
and debility."

FAT CATTLE.—Messrs. Burt and Co. report the sale, yesterday, at the Victoria Yarda, Potersham, of 180 head fat cattle, from the well known Mooki tun, Liverpool Plains, at from \$4 2s. to \$4 18s. per head; arrivage \$4 7s. 6d.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

was known in Sydney yesterday aftersoon that Mr. Cowper had accomplished the task of forming a Ministry, and that he had communicated to the Governor the result of his labours. It transpired that with his former Ministerial colleagues; and that, after frequent and prolonged deliberations, it was arranged that they should each return to the Departments over which they before presided. The new Ministry is from office in October, 1863. It is as follows : -

Colonial Secretary and Premier .. Mr. Cownex. Secretary for Lands
Secretary for Public Works
Colonial Treasurer
Attorney-General .. Mr. SMART. .. Mr. DARVALL. .. Mr. HARGRAVE.

The new Ministers will be sworn in at Governmen House to-day, at noon, and will immediately after-wards enter upon the duties of their respective

DEATH OF THE LETTER-CARRIER WILLIAM Death of the Letter-Carrier Williams, Alexander Patrick Williams, lately a letter-carrier at the tieneral Post Office, died in Darlinghurst gaol early yesterday morning. The City Coroner held an inquest respecting his death within the gaol at a later hour yesterday. Mary Williams deposed that deceased was her husband; he was about thirty years of age and was a native of Tipperary; he had been employed for about five years as a letter carrier in the General Post Office; he used to drink very much;—witness had seen him drink a bottle of gin of an evening and was very violent when drunk; deceased had witness had seen him drink a bottle of gin of an evening- and was very violent when drunk; deceased had
a at about a month ago, which Dr. Renwick, who
visited him for two days, said was brought on by
drink; Dr. Renwick told him that if he did not give
over drinking to excess, he would be found dead in
the street, or Tarban Creek would be bis end; he had
left witness no money, and he ill-used her very much,
both when drunk and sober. Detective constable Finigan deposed that on Friday last
he apprehended Williams at his dwelling on a
charre of stealing a letter containing one-half of a five stable Finigan deposed that on Friday last he apprehended Williams at his dwelling on a charge of stealing a letter containing one-half of a five pound note, and two halves of a one pound note, the property of the Postmaster-General. Prisoner was greatly bloated, and was then evidently suffering from the effects of drink. Williams had been out carrying letters that day. Prisoner had two fits on the following morning, at the station-house, and he vomited blood. Witness allowed deceased's wife to give him a glass of brandy hot. Williams kept company with women of ill fame, and witness had seen him under the influence of drink. Frederick Fowler, a warder in the gaod, deposed that Williams was admitted into the gaod at about half-past two o'clock on Saturday afternoon; he was very trunk, and had to be led to the cells. Dr. West saw deceased and prescribed for him at about tour o'clock. It was necessary that two men should hold deceased down, but he was treated very kindly in the gaod. A prisoner named George Alexander Sinaw deposed that he was employed as lunatic attendant; deceased got so violent on Sunday evening that he was placed in a strattwaisteout by the doctor's orders. Dr. West, visiting surgeon of the gaod, deposed that he was sent for to see deceased immaniately atter admission. He found him labouring under the effects of severe drinking; he had the gao, deposed that he was sent for to see necesses, immediately after admission. He found him labouring under the effects of severe drinking; he had the tremous but not delection. Delirium set in during the night, and decessed became so violent that witness was obliged to put him into a padded cell and place him under restraint. He got the regular treatment, and was allowed stimulants. The last day or two decessed became quiet and was placed from under restraint, a bed being made for him in the passage of the wing so that he might have more air. Witness was sent and when he arrived

wings of that he naght have more air. Witness was sent for at two of clock this morning, and when he arrived half-am-loan afterwaris deceased was dead. He died from him when he have not half-amended the half-amended half-amend

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS. WEST MAITLAND.

At the Quarter Sessions, the cases tried were as follows: Michael Sweeney, for unlawfully wounding sentence—twelve months: Mary Bothwell, for an assault, sentence—twelve months: Edward Toothil, an a charge of assault, and William Buckley, & on a charge of assault, and within Buckler, be stealing—were acquitted; Joe, an aborigine, for me, sentenced to two years; Sarah Jane Hawkina, for infanticide, was remanded for a week. Weather close and cloudy.

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## FORBES

A public meeting was held here in connection with the Forbes Hospital. Mr. Farrand, Police Magi-trate, in the chair. There was a very good situa-ance. Mr. Farrand was appointed president of the committee, and Mr. B. Stacy, of the Oriental Bank, treasurer. Strong efforts are being made to render he hospital a success.

the hospital a success.

The mining population is gradually thinning down.

Several departures to Orange and other gold-fields have taken place during the course of the last week. There are few claims paying upon this gold-field. Sludge washing appears to be the principal feature in

Business at the police court is brisk, committels and onvictions taking place daily,

tirass is very abundant.

## MELBOURNE.

Thursday, 7 p.m. In the Assembly a resolution affirming the principle of payment of members has been placed on the paper for discussion to-night.

The Government have carried the proposed reduction of the tea, sugar, and molasses duties, and the new duty of ld. per lb. on dried fruits. An amendment has been moved on the proposed reduction of the gold duty with a view to establish a gradual abolition of the export duty until the end of next

abolition of the export duty until the end of next year, then to cease. The discussion is still going and The Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway Com-pany have purchased the St. Kilda and Brighton lise for £100,000, payable by debentures, bearing i per cent, interest, redeemable in thirty years

ontract for the supply of coals required by the Collingwood Gas Company for the present year.

Adelaide flour dull at £22 to £22 5s. Wheat is

quoted at 8s. 10d., but buyers expect lower rate. Colonial outs 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. Maize 4s. 9d, to 4s. 10d. Sales of kerosene (Cozen's), in bond, were made at s. for shipment. Teas continue in active demand. Large sales were effected to-day at 13d. to 13 d. for low ration, and

is. 8d. to 2s. for good congous.

Hobart Town advices to the 31st are to hand. The lour market was stendy, and new wheat was sold at

last evening.
The City of Adelaide sails on Monday,

# QUEENSCLIFF.

Wednesday, 7 p.m. The Mont Riant was towed off this afternoon at four o'clock, by the Lioness, and Resolute, after discharging 392 barrels of flour into the schooner Swallow. Mauritius, has anchored for orders.

Thursday, 7 p.m.
The Express has been ordered to Sydney-Press Kohler, and Co., agents.

## ADELAIDE.

Thursday, 5 p.m.
The project for a railway to Glenelg is likely to be arried out.

The country districts are all busy with elections.

There is no excitement about them in town,
At the Government land sale to-day, the amount ealised was £12,800.

realised was £12,800.

The price of wheat and flour has given way. Sales of good brands of flour are reported at £20. The market for wheat is dull ; quetations are 7s. 4d. to 7s. 10d.; buyers anticipate lower rates, Branable at 1s. 1d. Cape barley is in good deman 6d, to 3s, 9d. Cornsacks steady, at 19s. to 19s. 3d. Fat sheep, 15s. to 17s.; lambs, 10s. to 12s.

SAILED, Coorong, for Melbourne.

THENDERSTORM. — The Western Post (Mudge paper) of 31st ultimo, says:—The weather in this district continues very unsettled. On Friday night last, occurred one of the heaviest rainfals known for a long time, accompanied by lightning and thunder. On Saturday and Sunday, the sun was hot and glaring, and the atmosphere damp and close. On Sunday, another thunderstorm broke over Mudgee, accompanied by a drenching rain, which for a time seemed to threaten to flood the town. On Monday evening, Mr. Dickson had occasion to cross the Burundulla Creek, near Tarrant's, close to the Mudgee River, which were both very much swollen by the heavy thunder showers that had fallen the previous day and night. He had along with him a man with a pitchfork which he had taken to put in better order a stack of wheat that he had just bought at auction. The current of the creek bore up and downwards the dray, which the home became unable to drag along; he floundered repetically, and at length became so checked by the water that he was obliged to succumb, and was shortly in a drowning state. The man, though unable to swim, wiff great presence of mind saved his life by raining himself on the pitchfork and gaining the shallow water, while Mr. Dickson, being a good swimmer, gained the shore, though nearly carried by the current into the rapids of the Mudgee River. The horse and dray sank, the horse having turned his four feet uppermost was drowned. During the thunderstorm which raged last Sunday, the lightning struck one of the chinneys of Mr. S. Blackman's house at Coopal, splitting it from the top down to the shingles, and scattering some of the bricks to a considerable distance. Fortunately, no other damage was done by it. The inmates were much alarmed, but none of them injured.

Statistics of South Australia.—The Reputer of the year the stemated population is shown to the sind of the year the extension of the development of its resources was most satisfactory during 1864. At the end of the year the testimated population is shown to lead th

Vita summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam."

Ingam.

The course of events (especially in a young community like ours) demands quick decision and speedy action, and demands them emphatiand specific and severely under a complication of disorders, does not like his doctor to leave him two days without treatment. Fifteen months seems an age to the colony in its pre-sent plight. "Do something" is the natural

cry.

In no respect has the effect of delay done more damage to the late Ministry, as well as to the country, than in that matter of bushranging of which we treated in our last article. The system of brigandage is continually spreading, and what is perhaps worse, taking firmer root in the corrupt sympathy of numerous abettors. Moleskins and pea-jackets, pillaged from drays, are increasingly worn as the livery of male sympathisers; while feminine admirers are coned by a distribution of stolen finery, comsilk parasols were but a weak device. At least, so runs the talk of the country side. But certainly long impunity has rendered the chief depredators more audacious and more reckless of human life. No social evil can less endure delay than this social evil can less endure delay than this.

When we last wrote, poor Nelson was still alive.

He has since fallen, bravely, though unavailingly, in the discharge of his duty; another victim to chronic mal-administration and central pipeclay. Is anything to be done or even at-tempted to end this state of things—nothing ond what has already signally and notorious-

We do not wish to cavil at the wording of a forcible and well-meant passage in the Vice-regal speech. Still we must observe, that the first object of Government is the security of life and property. And if it may be fairly said that the first duty of those who govern is to secure a sound financial condition, it is because an insolvent Government cannot count on the means of attaining that primary object. Now the suppression of bushranging has assuredly not been bindered by lack of funds. £270,000 a-year would be a handsome price to pay even for the most effective system of police: pay even for the most effective system of police; we are spending it on a system which a three years' trial has proved to be worthless in any serious difficulty. In the name of Law and Order, let us endeavour to get something for our money, and since the old plan has failed, try something new. This at least is not difficult

p.m. ly to be

lerable lone by tone of

difficult.

In a case of such urgent necessity, every offer of co-operation should be immediately welcomed. We have heard, with much regret (and, we confess, with some indignation), that aid has been tendered from several quarters and referred. refused. The Governments both of Queensland and Victoria (doubtless taking the Horatian view that every householder is concerned in a view that every householder is concerned in a fire next door) have severally offered to send some of their own police to assist ours; and, if we are not misinformed, there has recently been a private offer showing a fair prospect of suc-cess. But accept the needful succour! Oh, dear, no. Think of appearances—think of routine and central pipeclay. Strange reluc-tance in a lame dog to be lifted over the stile! We have heard of an Oxonian who declined, though with tears in his eyes, to swim to though with tears in his eyes, to swim to the aid of a fellow-student to whom he had never been introduced. But here it is the never been introduced. But here it is the drowning man who waves off the approaching succour, and had rather sink genteelly than submit to an unceremonious resente. Out upon such ridiculous scruples—display of starched ruffles when the lack of a shirt is notorious! the public safety is at stake, and the Colonial Minister is asking "what will people say," or "who will get the reward?" But a new broom is coming into the Colonial Office; let us trust that we have seen the last of this patry. formality we have seen the last of this pairry formality— this helpless mockery of self-reliance. Mr Cowper cannot inaugurate his new Government better than by courting the assistance which his predecessor in an evil hour refused. We trust he will also bear in mind the late suggestion of the Chief Justice as to putting notorious malefactors who live by detying the law (like Mornce, or Hall and his gang beyond the protection of the law. A short statute might be passed, empowering the Executive in certain cases to issue what we may briefly term a proclamation of outlawry (in the strongest sense of the word) against such felons. This sense of the word) against such felons. This would certainly remove a great difficulty which now hampers their pursuers or assailants. We think, too, that considering the great value of black trackers in the pursuit of criminals, it might be well to make the evidence of aborigines, when in the employ of Government, receivable in our courts of justice for what it is worth. They could not, it a true, be sworn; but much intercourse with litera has taught us a firm belief in their general them has taught us a firm belief in their general trulfulness. Their childish infirmity of pur-pose makes their promises of little value, but their statements on recent matters of fact are mostly accurate; far more so than those of the ese witnesses who break plates or decapi-

The worst part of the bushranging difficulty is this, that the improvements obviously required in our police system must occupy time, and there is no the provided in the control of the c quired in our police system must occupy time, and there is no time to spare. The case calls for immediate and vigorous action in some new form. It is the monotony of our efforts at repression, fully as much as the completeness of their failure, that has engendered the despondency too frequently expressed. For ourselves, we are by no means inclined to despond. Mr. Cowper must see by the late outrage at Collector that the question is one of life and death—that no cost, no exertion must outrage at Collector that the question is one of life and death—that no cost, no exertion must be spared to destroy Hall's gang. Morgan, too, a treble-dyed murderer, in arms against the law, must be hunted down if we wish to be the law, must be hunted down if we wish to be recognised as a civilised nation. And we trust that the in-coming Ministry, who must surely have both learnt and unlearnt much during their fifteen months of exile from office, will be all of one mind in deeming it their first business to re-establish the sovereignty of the law; availing themselves of every obtainable assistance from public or private sources.

Meanwhile, the inhabitants of Sydney may

and should do something to strengthen the hands of Government in its struggle against brigandage. A public meeting (of no party character, but attended by the friends of order of every rank), might surely be convened at an early date which should give Mr. Cowper a full idea of the strength of public feeling on this question, with an assurance of support in all legitimate efforts for the suppression of lawless violence. A subscription list might at the same time be opened: the proceeds to be applied partly for the encouragement of volunteers in this domestic war, and partly in relief of the families of those who have fallen in doing their duty against the enemy. Such a meeting and such a subscription would not only embolden the new Administration to step beyond the beaten track, but also would convey to the well-affected in the disturbed districts a cheering assurance of sympathy and support. and should do something to strengthen the hands ing assurance of sympathy and support.

## THE CONFERENCE.

A MEETING was held in St. Mark's School, on Monday last. The chair was taken by the Rev. T. Kemmis, who opened the proceedings with prayer. Having read the circular received from the Bishop, and the provisions appended thereto for the election of lay representatives for the Conference, the chairman then called upon those present to proceed to election of such representatives. Whereupon, it was proposed by Mr. M. E. Murnin, and seconded by Captain Ibumarcsq. "That Mr. Henry Mort be elected as one of the two representatives for the parish of St. Mark at the ensuing Conference." To this motion the following amendment was proposed by Mr. M. Consett Stephen, "That the members of this parish, being desirous for the speedy establishment of symedical action, respectfully express their hope that his Lordship the Bishop will convene a first Synod so soon as practicable, in accordance with the provisions agreed upon at the Conference held in 1838; and are of opinion that this should be done, without first seeking authority or assistance for the purpose from the State, unless substantial doubts exist that it cannot be accomplished without: - that, if so, a bill should be submitted to Parliament during the session just commencing, simply to remove any alleged impediment.

2. That with due deference to his Lordship respecting the course which he has deemed wisest to pursue, this meeting is of opinion that the existence or not of such doubts is a mere question of law, to discuss which at a general conference, as proposed—(necessarily incompetent to deal therewith) would be highly mexpedient, as certain to involve much loss of time, and not unlikely to be productive of complication and difficulties.

3. That, instead therefore of conveying to his Lordship the opinion of the members of this parish through the medium of representatives, a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his Lordship, as embodying in a direct form their views upon the point on which he has invited consideration. In noposition to the views expressed by M

We have been requested to state that the following bill, based on the two Canadian Church Acts, will be submitted to the consideration of the Conference, and that its adoption will be moved by the Rev.

and that its adoption will be moved by the Rev. Canon Allwood:—
Whereas it is expedient to make provision for the assembling from time to time in Synods, of the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales, in order that such Synods may make rules and regulations for the government and discipline of the said Church, and for the management of its affairs,

Be it enacted by her Majesty, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, in Parliament Assembled,
(1.) That it shall be lawful for the members of the said Church to meet in Synods, and in such manaer, and by such proceedings, as they shall in such Synods adopt, make rules and regulations for the general management and good government of the said Church, any rights of the Crown to the contrary notwith-standing.
(2.) That for all the purposes of this Act, the laity

management and good government of the said Church, any rights of the Crown to the contrary notwithstanding.

(2.) That for all the purposes of this Act, the laity shall meet by representatives, and until it shall otherwise be determined by the Synod in each diocese, one or more representatives, not exceeding three in any case, may be elected in each parish or cure within the diocese at such times as may be prescribed by the lishop; and that all laymen within such parish or cure, of the full age of twenty-one years, who shall declare themselves in writing to be members of the United Church of England and Ireland, shall have the right of voting at such election; and each representative shall receive from the chairman of the meeting a certificate of his election, which he shall produce when called upon to do so, at the Synod; and that the first meeting of such Synod shall be called by the Bishop of the diocese at such time and place as he shall think fit.

Provided always that nothing in this Act shall authorise the infliction of any punishment, fine or penalty, upon any person, other than his suspension or removal from office in the said Church, or exclusion from the synodical meetings.

Provided also, that nothing in the said rules and regulations shall be repugnant to the constitution and laws of the colony of New South Wales.

WESTEYAN CONFERENCE

## WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

TWILTE DAY.

THE Conference assembled at the usual hour. The roll was called. After singing, and reading the Scriptures, the Rev. R. Amos offered prayer. The minutes of the previous day's business were then read by the secretary, and confirmed by the Conference.

The President then called upon the Rev. J. D. Symons to address the Conference upon the resolutions of which he had previously given notice.

The districts were then called upon in order to report concerning contributions to the Jubilee Fund. The Chairmen respectively announced the amount of contributions in their districts. It appeared from this information that in all districts where Jubilee meetings had been held large super bad been peaking.

tings had been held, l	870	o sume b	where	,	HO!	186
following sums were	anı	ounced	Later Occ	a re	ans	ea.
Sydney district			£1163	19	3	
Maitland ditto			400	0	0	
Goulburn ditto	++		1000	0	0	
Bathurst ditto Queensland ditto	••	••	to be	e he		
Victoria districts	• •	**	400 5000	0	0	
South Australia ditto	1	•	4000	ä	0	
Tarmania ditto (about)			2200	0	0	
New Zeeland (Northern	4)		750	0	0	
Ditto (Southern)	٠.		500	0	0	

In several of the circuits of the consexion the Jubilee meetings have not yet been held. The Conference adjourned at 1 p.m. Arrangeous Sittings. Again offices prayer. The consideration of the resolutions re-

specting the Jubilee Pands was resumed by the Reva. John Watsford, John Eggleston, Thomas Williams, Y. Quick, D. J. Draper, W. Hill, S. Rabone, R. Amós, G. Hurst, J. Walker, C. W. Rigg, S. Ironside, J. B. Waterhouse, W. L. Binks, J. Bickford, W. Clarke, W. J. K. Piddington, R. C. Picokart, Thomas Buddle, W. Carnow. The following resolution was then adopted by the Conference:—"The Australasian Wesleyan Conference lawing on several occasions affirmed the necessity of establishing an institution for thely training of candidates for our Ministry, and it being most desirable that the pressing wants of the connexion in this particular, should be met as soon as possible—and in view of the jubilee movement which has been commenced in accordance with the resolution of last year—resolves to re-affirm the previously expressed conviction of the need of a Central Theological Institution in connexion with the Wesleyan Church in Australasia."

The Conference adjourned until 10 a.m., to-morrow (Friday) morning.

STATIONS OF WESLEYAN MINISTERS IN NEW SOUTH WALES AND QUEENSLAND POR 1855.

This following are the stations of ministers and preachers on trial in, the Australasian Wesleyan Methodist Connexion, as approved by Conference.

SYNEXY DISTRICT.

Sydney first (York-street): B. Chapman, W. Kelynack, C. Wiles, R. W. Vanderkiste, supernumerary, S. Rabone to be general secretary for Foreign Missions and book steward. Sydney second (Chippendale): J. Bickford, R. Sellors. Sydney fifth (Newtown): J. Oram (Ashfeld), W. Fiddler, W. Schofield, supernumerary. Parramatta: J. Wattin, Collegaice Institute, Newington, J. H. Fletcher, president, Windsor: J. W. Dowson, P. Faucett, P. Turner, supernumerary. Castlereagh and Penrith: G. Woolnough. Camden, R. Amos; Wollomongon, G. Hurst; Kiama, T. Angwin; Shoalhave, H. Mack: Uladulla, J. H. L. Zillman: Moraya, G. Pickering; Bega, A. Parsons; Brisbane Water, one to be sent; James Watkin, to be chairman of the district.

BATULEST DISTRICT.—Bathurst: W. Clarke, H. J. Lavers; Orange: C. W. Rigg, W.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Drays, Buggies. MESSA's BURT AND CO.—At their Bazan, at 11 o'clock,

MUSSA'S BURT AND CO.—At their Bazars, at 11 o'clock, Horses.
MILT HAWSUN.—At the Humebush Yards, at half-post 10 o'clock, Fat Cattle.
MESGLS, MORT AND CO.—At the Produce Stores, at a quarter-tio 10 o'clock, Tailow, Hides.
MISSAS, DUBITAM AND HIWIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 120 o'clock, Tailow, Hides.
MILO, B. ERSWORTH.—At the Produce Stores, at a quarter-to 11 o'clock, Tailow, Hides.
MILW, G. HENSERIY.—At the Railway Station, at 19 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c. MR. W. G. BLANDER AND NEWTON AT 415, George-street, MESSES, READLEY AND NEWTON AT 415, George-street, at 11 o'clock, Stock-in-Trade of Hair Mattresses, I con Red-

MESSAS. BRADLET AND NEW FON—11 3D, George-street, at H o'clock, Steek-in-Trude of Hair Mattresses, Iron Bedsteads, Feather Philons, &c.
MESSBS, A. MBORE AND CO. On Premises, in Globe-street, Globe, at Ho'clock, House-hold Furniture, &c.
MESSBS, GHAS. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Winter Clothing, Flannels, Drapery, Way, and other Matches.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Argyle Bonded Stores, at half-post 10 o'clock, Tobacco; at the Australian Bonded Stores, at 11 o'clock, Nwiss Chara, Tobacco; at his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, American Mechanical Toys, Combs.

MESSBS, R. CHATTO AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Catholic and other Books.

MI. J. TAYLOR.—At New Londs, Partmentta, at 11 o'clock, London Parniture, Mock Cows, Horses, Margues, &c.

MI. Y. P. MIARES.—At the Railway Termine, at 10 o'clock, Horses, Mary, Tayley, Alley, Markey, at the Poper, at 11 o'clock, Farm and Dairy MR. J. SOLEMON,—At his Rooms, at half-max 10 o'clock, Horseshold Furniture; at 11 o'clock, Fancy toods, Toys, &c.

MR. J. GRAHAM.—At his Stores, at half-max 11 o'clock, Tallow, MR. J. GRAHAM.—At his Stores, at half-max 11 o'clock, Tallow, MR. J. GRAHAM.—At his Stores, at half-max 11 o'clock, Tallow, MR. J. GRAHAM.—At his Stores, at half-max 11 o'clock, Tallow,

Household Furniture; at the stores, at half-past II o'clock, Tallow, MR. J. GRAHAM.—At his Stores, at half-past II o'clock, Tallow,

Household Furniture; at 11 o'clock, Fancy toods, Toys, &c.

MR. J. GRAHAM.—At his stores, at half-past 11 o'clock, Tailow, Hidde,

MESSIRS, NEWELL AND WALLIS.—At the Railway Station, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw; at their Depot, at 12 o'clock, Farin and Dairy Produce; at 2 o'clock, Frait.

MESSIRS MACKENELE AND CO.—At the Railway Terminus, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw; at their Depot, at 11 o'clock, Farin and Dairy Produce; at 2 o'clock, Frait.

MESSIRS MACKENELE AND CO.—At the Bailway Terminus, at 10 o'clock, Farin and Dairy Produce; Calves, &c.

ME. HIRLEMS—At the Railway Terminus, at 10 o'clock, Farin and Market May, Straw, Joutnoon.

MUDGFE HOSPITAL.—The annual meeting of the Mudgee Hospital was held on the 25th instant. The report showed that 114 patients had been admitted into the hospital during the year, which far exceeded the number admitted any previous year. 72 had been cured or greatly relieved, 8 had left of their own accord, 1 had been discharged for being drunk, and 22 had died. The balance sheet had been a highly satisfactory one. There was a balance from previous year of £13 is, 2d.; subscriptions, &c., &c., for the year, £310; Government grant of previous year, but not received till last year, £100; last year's Government grant, £200: making a total revenue for the year of £623 is 2d. The accounts were passed unanimously. Officers and a committee for the year were appointed.—It estera Post of January 27.

A VITEREN,—An Imperial decree, issued at the instance of the Grand Chancelor of the Legion of Honour, promotes to the rank of Commander in that Order M. André Maréshal, a retired adjutant, who will complete his hundra'dth year on the 27th of next wonth. The gallant centenarian entered the army in 1781, and retired in 1815, after thirty-four years' service, during which he took part in twenty-two campaigns, received five wounds, and was two years a prisoner of war.

What's the Use:—"My dear doctor," said an Libbasa and called the called the preserved five wounds, and was two years a prisoner of war.

service, during which he took part in twenty-two campaigns, received five wounds, and was two years a prisoner of war.

WHAY'S THE USE:—"My dear doctor," said an Inishman, "it's no use giving me an emetic. I tried it twice in Dublin, and it would not stay on my stomach live minutes."

WHAY'S THE USE:—"My dear doctor," said an Inishman, "it's no use giving me an emetic I tried it twice in Dublin, and it would not stay on my stomach live minutes."

WHATANAM MISH FAL. COLOGI. A meeting was held on the Elst ultime. Present: The Chalman, and councillors formun, confloyi, butter, Edwards, Ross, and Martin. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. The report of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. The report of the preceding meeting formun that it be adopted at the act meeting. The report of the distribution of the proceding of the proceding of the preceding of the proceding of the proce

SUPREME COURT-THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—Trursday.

SITTINGS FOR THE TRIAL OF CAUSES.
BEFORE Mr. Justice Wise and a jury of four.

EGAN V. BUNLOF.

This was an action of electment in which the plaintiff did not appear, and, on the application of Mr. Salomons for defendant, a nonsuit was directed.

BURKETY V. THE COMMISSIONER FOR RAILWAYS.

In this case Mr. Butler appeared for the plaintiff and the Solicitor-General for the defendant. A verdict for the plaintiff, with \$176 lbs. damages, was comented to by the former. It was also stated that this case had been greatly delayed through chromastances over which the defendant (or the Government of which he was the officer) had no control. It had awaited an inquiry by a select committee, which committee had not reported. A stim of mony had also been placed upon the Estimates to meet this claim, but had not been voted.

DURLEY V. TATE.

also been placed upon the Estimates to meet this claim, but had not been voted.

This was an action to recover damages for injury alleged to have been sustained through the everflow of two water-closets on land the property of the defendant.

Mr. Stephen appeared for the plaintiff, and Sir William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Darby for the desendant.

The plaintiff's claim for damages was put both as for injury to the occupancy and for depreciation of the reversionary value. The defendant was sued both as the occupant and as the landlord. He denied both the injury itself and his own title in either of the before-mentioned capacities to the land on which the water-losets were situated.

The littigents were proprietors of adjacent properties on that part of the city called "The Rocks," in or near Essex-street, the site of the old gaol. At the outset of the case, the jury, at the suggestion of his Honor, went to see the premises. The remainder of the day was taken up in hearing evidence and argument. The case for the plaintiff was closed, and a nonsuit moved for and refused. The trial will be resumed to-day.

Jurok Fined.—Mr. F. W. Binney was fined g10 for

JURON FINED.-Mr. F W. Binney was fined £10 for non-attendance as a juror.

Blackman V. Allison.—We have been requested to state that this case will not be taken to-day.

## INSOLVENCY COURT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TRUBBAR.

BEFORE the Chief Commissionery, official assignee, for the confirmation of a plan of distribution in the cestate of Gordon Gwynne, showing the disposal of the assets and the payment of preferent claims in full, Mr. Windeyer, of counsel for the objector, Mr. Galloway, expressed his consent that the case should stand ever to accommodate counsel on the other side, who could not attend. His Honor said that he could not consent to such arrangements being made merely because counsel were wanted in the other courts, the business of this Court and department having already too often been delayed in this manner, and it is necessary to obeck the practice. On reading the plan of distribution, the caveat, the report of the official assignee, and the minute of the proceedings at the third meeting, and having heard Mr. Windeyer and Mr. Humphery—his Honor overruled the objection and confirmed the plan of distribution, being of opinion that Mr. Gelloway at the third meeting assented to an arrangement equivalent in effect to that proposed by this plan.

The rule his in Kendall v. Hamilton was made absolute, on the notion of Mr. Windeyer.

SURRENDERS.

James Seymour, of Brookfield, Llabilities (£200 secured), £320. Assets (£44 available for unsecured creditors), £244 8s. 7d. Mr. Sempil, official assignee.

John Thomas Tindale, of Bathurst, superintendent and over seer. Liabilities (£550 1s. 8d. secured), £15:8 14s. Assets (£503 available for unsecured creditors), £100.7 s. 3d. Mr. Mackenia, official assignee.

Thomas Henry Wisettam, of Pitt-street, Sydney, engineer. Liabilities (£150 1s. 8d. secured), £15:8 14s. Assets (£505 available for unsecured creditors), £100.7 s. 3d. Mr. Mackenia, official assignee.

William Colthurs Bennett, of Newcastle, engineer. Liabilities, £58 18s. 11d. Assets, £17. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

William Colthurs Bennett, of Newcastle, engineer. Liabilities, £58 18s. 11d. Assets, £17. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

## CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TRUBBLY.

B) FORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, Mesers. Birrell, Smithers, Levey, Thorne, and Dangar.

David Brady, an artifleryman, was brought before the Court by constable Drury, charged with having stolen a bank note of the value of £20, who also preduced a note of that amount which he received from Mrs. Lester; prisoner said that prosecutor gave it to him for the purpose of procuring change. Patrick Meagher deposed that on the afternoon of Tursday, he took the prisoner to the Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street, and treated him; he then placed upon the counter a £20 note, and saked for change; the landlady refused to change the note, when prisoner snatched up the note and run away; witness went in search of him, and not succeeding, gave information to the police; the note produced is the same; he never asked prisoner either to change the note or to procure change. Alfred Hanslew, Isprana at the Brougham Tavern, corroborated the evidence of the prosecutor. Fanny Lester, of the Police Office Hotel, deposed that on Tuesday night prisoner slept at her house, and saked her to change a £20 note for him; as he was not quite sober, she gave him £1 only on account, and took the note, believing that he was not in a state to take care of it; he said that he had received the note from the Colonel of his regiment; she yesterday gave him £4 more on account of the note; on inquiry by the police, gave it up. Committed for trial.

Bridget M Nulty, found guilty of having wilfully broken a square of glass the property of James Lonergan, was ordered to pay 4s, 6d., the amount of datange, or to be imprisoned three days.

Margared Mack, charged with having stolen a pair of boots, valued at 3s, 6d., the property of George Bridgman, pleaded guilty, and no other conviction being on record against her, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., or to be imprisoned three days.

Jane Higgs and Isetella Bland, vagrants, were sent to Darlinghurst for a month; and three othey persons who were apprehended for riotous

WATER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BYJURDS the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. T. Laurie.

Henry Lewis was brought before the Court charged with violently assaulting Mary Ann Lowis, his wife, who stated that having at his request given him threepence out of some change he had sent for some potatoes, he struck her with an iron dish. He was drunk at the time of the assault. Fined 20s. with costs, or to be imprisoned seven days.

William Protherse, 20, labourer, and Richard Wales, 36, also a labourer, appecheded on suppicion of steading a silver watch and chain and a purse containing £1 5s. 4d. the property of Barthelonew Hurry. a labourer, residing at 1 per Paddington, were remanded until Monday.

George Cruig was charged on the information of Elizabeth Read with being the father of her illegitimate child. Defindant ordered to pay a sum of 10s. per week for twelve months for its support.

On the summons list there were five cases, of which one (Brown v. Kelk for assault) was dismissed. Thomas C. Valentine, publican, was fined 20s, with costs, for allowing his goat te stray in a public theroughfare; and William Watts, fined 5s. with costs, for allowing a cow, his property to stray. In the seamen's wages case, Jones v. Smith (defendant being master of the Vistula), an order was made for the payment of the relative of the relative to the relative of the relative to the relative to the relative to the relative to the payment of the relative seament of the relative to the relative to the payment of the relative seament of the relative to the relative to the payment of the relative seament of the relative seament of the payment of the relative seament of the relative

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

SUPREME COURT.

BANCO COURT.—Brown v. White (assessment), Young v. Heugh,
Wiseman v. Beillie, Trengrouse v. Commissioner for Railways,
Fallow v. Serivener, Levy v. Smith.

18 Equivy.—Before in Honor the Primary Judge, at 11.

Motions and petitions. Sempill v. Campbell, part heard; Sempill
v. Lee and others, hearing; Taylor v. Minchan, hearing.

Masyran's Opvice.—Wintesh v. Barker and others, for time to
niswer; Higham v. Hellyer, discharge; O'Verrall v. the Attorney-General, minutes.

SYDNEY DISTRICT COURT. Undefended cases from No. 521 to 780.

Noe I EITMER!—"Where are you going?" said Selwyn to an acquaintance. "To see a friend."
"Well, I'll go with you, for I never saw one yet."

A Bu Plosty !—The enormous piggery at Portesham, in Dorset, mow contains a herd of swine nearly 4000 in number. The animals are chiefly fed on wheat and maize. Pig meat is 2s, a score dearer than it was at this time last year, owing to the scarcity of butchers' meat in general.

A man in Bridgeport, Connecticut, sent a box to his son in the srmy, and enclosed a screw-driver, with which he might withdraw the screws from the cover of the box.

St. Peter's Church at Rome is such an architectural world by itself that it has a separate atmosphere, distinct from that of Bone by some ten degrees, and unvarying through the year.

The spiral of the Pringer Ratio and included in the control of the Pringer Ratio and the Pringer Ratio and the control of the Prince Ratio and the Control of the Pringer Ratio and the Control of the Prince Ratio and the Prince Ratio and the Control of the Prince Ratio and the Prince Ratio and the Prince Ratio and the

MMIGRANTS per HORNET. — Notice is hereby given, that the Single Females by the above ship will be prepared to join their friends, from the Depot, Hyde Park, TO-MORROW, Saturday, the 4th instant, between the hours of 10 am. and 1 p.m.

GEORGE F. WISE. Agent for Innaigration.

GEORGE F. WISE. Agent for Innaigration.

MIGRANTS per ST. HILDA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Single Fernales by the above ship will be prepared to join thair friends, from the Bepot, Hyde Park, THIS DAY, Fridey, the 3rd instant, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

TAMES H. ADGER has much pleasure in announcing to his patrons and the general public that he has just unneched (ex Strathdon) packages of curing rollers, curing and crimping from, hair wavers, violet oil, Atkinson's bear greace, Grathy's genuine balms pompesna, Rowland's educate, halyter, and officeasur oil, pomade hongroise, and all meticles that he has been directed to import. Hair-cuting and Bath Rooms, 313, George-street.

CHANGE IN THE NAME of THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—By witue of an Act of the Imperial Parliament, entitled The Liverpool and London And Globe Insurance Company's Act, 1864, an amalgamation has taken place between The Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, and The Globe Insurance Company, and The Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, and The Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, and the annes of The Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company has been changed to that of THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, in which name all the business of the Company will hereafter be conducted. NY, in which hame all the bounds of the bereafter be conducted.

By order of the Board,

A. STANGER LEATHES,

| Invested Funds | £390,000 | Reserve surplus fund | 1,000,000 | Life | Department reserve | 1,450,000 | Balance of undivided profits | 210,000 |

(Nine hundred and fifty thousand pounds) £950,000
The Directors in Sydney continue to issue Policies for Fire and Life Insurance, and to grant Annuities, Endowments, &c. Prospectuses and every information can be chained from

1 R E I N S U R A N C B.—
The EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY is

Fire-£1,600,000.
With powers to increase.
NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.

The Hon. A. M'Arthur
George Alfred Lloyd, Esq.
MEDICAL OFFICER,
P. Sydney Jones, Esq. M.D.,
F. R. C. S.

George Wigram Allen, Esq.
John Frazer, Esq.
SURVEYOR.
G. A. Mansfield, Esq.

Offices, New Pitt-street, Sydney. THE SOUTHERN INSURANCE Company Limi Incorporated under the "Company Statute, 1864. Head Offices, 35, Queen-street, Melbourne, Subscribed Capital, 21,000,000. Sydney Branch Office, 22, Bridge-street, Sydney.

Sydney Branch Office, 22, Bridge-street, Sydney.

DIRECTORS:

George King, Esq.
Charles Parbury, Esq.
The Company are prepared to take marine risks on ever description of insurable interest at current rates.

Losses payable at the option of the assured, either is Sydney, in Melbourne, or at any of the agencies of the Company in Great Britain or the colonies.

G. H. HOWELL, Secretary.

G. H. MOWELL, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.—In accordance will the resolutions passed at the Special General Meeting of the proprietors, held on the 15th day of December, 1863 the directors hereby give notice, that the tenth call of on pound per share will be payable at the places mentione below, on MONDAY, the 6th day of March next—Auckland At the Bank of New Zealand, Taranaki "Napier "Napier" "Napier "Napier" "Napier"

Newton

At the Oriental Bank Corporation Officondon. At the Bank of New Zealand, 50, Old Broad-stree
D. L. MURDOCH, Inspector.
Bank of New Zealand,
Auckland, November 30, 1864.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A BHANCH
of this Bank is now OPEN at GUNDAGAI for the

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY—A BRANCH of this Bank has been established at WENTWORTH, Darling River, for the transaction of all usual banking business.

DICTON ANNUAL RACES, Will take place on the 24th and 25th March. W. R. Antill, Esq.

W. R. Antill, Esq.
Syrewares
J. M. Antill, J.P., John Mild, J.P., John Boulton and
George Gaudry, Esqu.
CLIPK OF CURREY
HON TREASURER
W. R. Antill.
TOM LARKIN, hon. secretar y.
Further particulars will shortly be published.

Further particulars will shortly be published.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

In the will and goods of PATRICK CUNNINGHAM, late of Reedy Creek, in the county of Argyle, in the territory of New South Wales, farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication he.cof, application will be made to the Supreme Court of New South Wales in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that letters of administration (with the will of the said PATRICK CUNNINGHAM annexed), of the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the said deceased, may be granted to ANN CUNNINGHAM, the widow of the said deceased, and the sole legates in the said will named.

Dated this first day of February, A.D., 1865.

A. W. DOAK, proctor for the applicant, 128, Elizabeth-

A. W. DOAK, proster for the applicant, 128, Elizabethstreet, Spidney.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made
to the Homorable the Legislative Council of New
South Wales during the present session thereof, for leave to
bring in a Bill to incorporate a certain Company, established
in Sychrey, in the colony aforesaid, under the name and
style of "The Pastoral and Agency Company of Australia
Limited." for the purpose of leading money upon the
security of stations, or runs, blocks of country, or leases or
licenses of or for any such; lands, tenements, hereditaments, sheep, cattle, horses, and other live stock; wool,
tallow, and dead stock in any of the Australasian colonies
or elsewhere sever, or on any other pastoral or other
securities; of purchasing, holding, carrying on, and selling
and disposing of any such property; of obtaining loans with
or without security, and making other financial arrangements for any such purposes, and of carrying on all kinds
of mercantile, and agency, and banking operations in connection with the same; and the establishment of agencies
or branches, or connexions in relation to the said business
in any part of the British dominions and elsewhere, and of
doing and transacting all such matters and things as may
be necessary for the purposes aforesaid, under certain regulations and provisions contained in the Deed of Settlement
of the said Company; and to define the powers, rights,
duties, interests, and responsibilities of the said Company,
and of its members, officers, and servants; to limit the
said Company, when incorporated, to sae and be sued, and
for other purposes in the said Bill expressed.

BYAIN and ROXBURGH, selicitors for the said Bill.

numbered and sixty-five.

8PAIN and ROXBURGH, sufficients for the said Bfff.

SPAIN and ROXBURGH, solicitors for she said Bff.

C H A N D L E R and C O,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
Jamison-street,
(Late Hunt's Furniture Warehouse.)
are now prepared to receive, for sale by auction or privately,
household furniture, china, earthenware, plate, books, fancy
goods, jewellery, and general merchandise, and, if required,
to advance cash on the same without extra sharge.
Sale of furniture at the rooms every Monday.
Out-door sales of every description attended
Parties leaving the colony can have their furniture, &c.,
disposed of by auction, at their residences or at the suction
rooms, either before or after their departure, and liberal
advances made on the same if required.
Account sales rendered immediately after the sale.

TROUBLES STORES.— Measure, DURHAM and

PRODUCE STORES. — Meastra. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive Westl, Shaspakina, Tallow, Hides, dec., for Sale by suction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on Wool, Shaspakina, Tallow, and Hides consigned to them for Sale or Shipmant.

Circular Quay, 1st October, 1884. ITHOGRAPHS of the Phonts and Victoria Wherves Li may now be had by parents contemplating a pre-chase, on captiving at the Land Sale Rome, 154, Fish-street.

PHORNIX AND VICTORIA WHARVES, LITHOGRAPHS can now be obtained by intendi purchasers. Land Sale Room, 154, Pitt-street.

K EMBLA DINING and SUPPER ROOMS, 210,
Pitt-street.—Breakfast, from 7 till 10. A first-class
Luncheon daily, from 12 till 3 p.m. Soups, Pish, Roast
and Boiled Joints, Poultry, Entrees, Pastry, &c. Soup,
Meat, and Pastry, is. Hot Suppers to 12 p.m. Bols, &c.
J. HOLLAND, proprietor.

J. HOLLAND, proprietor.

M. R. L. BERGIN.—Sils.—With reference to a charge of perjury recently preferred by me against you at the Central Police Office. Sydney, and for which you have commenced proceedings against me, I beg to express my deep regret that I so improperly preferred such a charge.—knowing, as I now do, that it was whelly unfaunded; and I now tender to you the most ample apology in my power for the course I was induced to pursue with respect to you, and I bag that you will accept this my apology, and the payment of your costs, as some recompense for the injury I have unintentionally done you.

costs, as some recompense for the injury I have uninten-tionally done year.

THOMAS FIELD, George-street South.

Sydney, January 24th, 1865.

mr. WHITFIELD, of the Dogtrap Road, has full power for act on my behalf in preventing such trespasses, and, if necessary, to prosecute all parties either trespassing or whaling the timber.

January 21st, 1865.

neglected companies are as a state of the hospitals of prudence, or excesses.

Dr. Van Hecktren's great experience in the hospitals of Paris, and his long practice in the United States of America, give him the graganice of great success also in this colony. The victims of nisplaced confidence in quacks, or unpracipled medical pratenders, caff Call with a certainty of being cured in the shortest possible time.

All cases given up by other physicians as incurable of the strength of the properties of the strength of the strength of the consultations to both sears, from 9 a.m. till 9 o'clock in the evening, at 283, Castlerough-street, near Park street.

N.B.—Private and separate waiting rooms.

N.B.—Private and separate waiting rooms.

MEDICAL ADVICE given by a duly qualified Physician, five shillings the diagnostic measurement of the shillings the diagnostic measurement of the 12.

H. TIDEMAN, chemistry and CO., Consulting Surgeons, 125, Castlercapt-street North, near Hunter-street, having devoted the whole of their experience to the treatment of nervous weakness, debility as shown by weakness (general or local), loss of appetite, fowness of spirits, hypochondriasis, dislike of society, indigestion, constipation, restlessness at night, pains in the limbs, &c., &c. All chronic diseases and female complaints. Consultations daily, from 9 till 9.

N.B.—Private entrance to surgery in Elizabeth-st. North.

N.B.—Private entrance to surgery in Elizabeth-st. North.

101.J.OWAY'S PILLS.—BEALTY PRESERVED.
No medicine equals Holloway's Pills for removing pimples and blotches from the skin; at the same time that they correct obstruction, equalise the circulation, and free the system from all impurities. Soid at 244, Strand, London, and at all druggists throughout the world.

NEW MEDICAL WORKS, by Dr. EDWARD B.
BOWMAN, M.D., M.R.C.S. England; Licentiate in Midwifery, Fellow of the Royal Medico-chirurgical Societies of London and Edinburgh, Fellow of the London Medical Society, Member of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association of England, Extraordinary Member of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh, &c.; formerly Resident Surgeon to the Lying-in and Lock Hospitals, and President of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh, &c. Quacks and Quackeries, price is, by post 1s 6d.
Now ready,
Quackeries in Secret Diseases; the true nature, treatment, and prevention of their primary, secondary, and hereditary consequences, price 2s, by post 2s 6d.
To be had at Dr. BOWMAN'S, 1, Phillip-street, Consultations—Mornings, 2 to 2; evenings, 6 to S. By

NOW READY, NANDS' SYDNEY and SUBURBAN DIRECTORY for 1865. Price, 12s. 6d. JOHN SANDS, publisher, George-street.

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Royal ledgers and journals, rough eath, double russia bands,
and loose basil covers
Medium ledgers and journals, rough eath, double and single
russia bands
Deny ledgers, journals, cash books, and letter books, rough calf, paged and lettered Foolscap ledicets, journals, cash books, and letter books rough calf, and half rough calf, cloth sides, paged and

Fough can, man see lettered.

W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

DRAWING PAPER. Best quality.—Whatman's extra superfine thick Drawing Papers—Antiquarian size, in inches, 53 x 31, 4s, per sheet Double dephant, ditto ditto, 40 x 27, 1s, 64, per sheet Continuous drawing cartridge, first quality, 60 inches wide 2, 66 to on word. continuous drawing cartridge, first quarry, or many 2s. 6d. per yard. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

GILLOTT'S GENUINE MAGNUM BONUM PENS, imported by the undersigned. The great black swam quill pen, fine and medium points, 2s, per box Commercial pen, fine medium, and broad points, 2s, per box Transcribing pen, tine and medium points, 2s, 6d, per box Bank and office pens, 1s, and 1s, 6d, per box.

W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

M ITCHELL'S selected STEEL PENS, letters L, M N, and S, Is, per box. W. R. PIDDINGTON. 

PROMISSORY Note Books, on Stone's Patent Paper, 100, price 4s. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer. TO SHIPOWNERS and MERCHANTS.— Ships' discharging books, 100, 2s. each Ships' cargo books, 100, 2s. 6d. each General parcel books, 100, 3s. each

General purcet tooms, 4s. per 100.

Bills of lading (engraved), 4s. per 100.

W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer. PERRY'S Royal Aromatic Patent Elastic Bands, extra strong. W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer.

W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square. NEW BALLAD, "GOOD BYE," words by Walter Allen, 2s. 6d. JOHNSON and CO., Pitt-st. PIANOPORTES LENT on HIRE. W. J. JOHNSON and CO., 233, Pitt-droot. PIANOPORTES TUNED and REPAIRED. W. J. JOHNSON and CO., SSI, Pitt-street. VALENTINES on SALE, et D. and S. M. LEVES, 106, Pitt-pires, nest Union Bunk.

NEW and MOST ELEGANT JEWELLERY, Gold and Silver WATCHES, and first-class FIELD-GLASS SHADES, 18 cases, per the Strathdoor F. LARTER, agent, 92. South Head Road.

RENCH DIAPHANIE, for window transparencies, in variety, at greatly reduced prices.

BRUSH and MAC DONNELL, 326, George street. WILLCOX and GIBBS Family Sewing Machine, £10. 8. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

Rear Royal Hotel.

SEWING MACHINES.—Singer and Co.'s Lockstitch Sewing Machines are acknowledged to be the
best, cheapest, most simple, and most durable sewing
machines in the world; prices from £14 to £25.

STANFORD and CO.. sole agents, 208, Pitt-street.

STANFORD and CO.. sole agents, 208, Pitt-street.

BEDDING.—Cheap Bedding at the Sydney Bedding
Manufactory, 195, Pitt-street, north of King-street.
Hair mattresses, full size, guaranteed, 76s, 10 90s.;
palliases, 16s., 17s., 18s. N.B. Old mattresses remade.

CLOSE OF THE SUMMER SEASON.

MINTH SEMI-ANNUAL SALE,
DENISON HOUSE, GEORGE-STREET.

Conducted by
FRANCIS GILES,
Denison House, George-street.

376, 378, 380, George-street.

I beg to inform the nunerous patrons of Denison House, and buyers generally, that, in accordance with established custom, and in order to make room for the very large and well asserted STOCK of AUTUMN GOODS expected next month, I have determined to offer the entire remains of the

SUMMER GOODS expects
at such prices as will ensure a speedy sale and secure great
advantages to all buyers.
The STOCK consists of
Foreign and British silks
Black glace silks
Moire uniques
French silk.

Mantles—all these in price Ribbons, trimmings, millinery, and flowers

reduced
Household drapery and family linens
Ladies' and children's underdothing
Centlemen's and youths' clothing and hosiery.
With such advantages, I trust to be favoured with your
valued patronage and recommendation, and beg to remain
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN THOMPSON.

The PREMISES will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, at O'CLOCK, to RE-MARK the STOCK.
SALE COMMENCES—
MONDAY, the 6th instant, and continued THROUGHOUT the MONTH.

BLACK SATIN STRAW HATS
10 CASES OPENED THIS DAY, at
ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S,
86, King-street.
BLACK SATIN STRAW HATS.
10 CASES OPENED THIS DAY, at BLACK SATIN STRAW HALS
10 CASES OPENED THIS DAY, at
ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S,
86, King-street.

BLACK SATIN STRAW HATS 10 CASES OPENED THIS DAY, at ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S, 86, King-street.

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86, King-street.
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86, King-street,

BLACK SATIN STRAW HATS
10 CASES OPENED THIS DAY, at
ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S,
86, King-street.

BLACK SATIN STLAW HATS.

10 CASES OPENED THIS DAY, at
ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S,
86, King-street.

BLACK SATIN STRAW HATS.
10 CASES OPENED THIS DAY, at
ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S,
80, King-street.

BLACK SATIN STRAW HATS.
10 CASES OPENED THIS DAY, at
ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S,
85, King-street.

BLACK SATIN STRAW HATS
10 CASES OPENED THIS DAY, at
ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S,
86, King-street.

NEW GOODS in laby linen, millinery, and straw hats, on SATURDAY next, February 4.

FOR GENTS' SHIRTS go to C. H. MAY, next Bank of N. S. W. Cavendish House. FOR GENTS NECK TIES go to C. H. MAY, next Bank of N. S. W. Cavendish House.

FOR GEN'IS Greves and Umbrellas, go to C. H. MAY, next Bank of N. S. W. Cavendish House. FOR GENTS However and Underclothing, go to C. H. MAY, next Bank of N. S. W. Cavendish House.

POR GENTS Crimean Shirts, go to C. H. MAY, next Bank of New South Wales. Cavendish House. FOR BABY LINEN, go to Mrs. MAY, Cavendish House, next the Bank of New South Wales. FOR LADIES and Children's Dresses, go to Mrs. MAY, Cavendish House, next the Bank of N. S. W.

FOR LADIEN Under othing, go to Mrs. MAY, Cavendish House, next Bank of New South Wales. FOR LADIES' Stays, go to Mrs. MAY, Cavendish House, 341, George-street, next Bank of N. S. W.

The cheapest House In Sydney For GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY FOR GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY SHORY FOR COLLARS SHIRTS SCARFS, and OUTFITTING GOODS of every description. CHARLES RUDD and Co., Imperters, Wholesale and Retail Hosiers and Outfitters, 454, George-street (Opposite Lassetter's).

(Opposite Lassetter's).
Storekeepers supplied at wholesale prices

JUST RECEIVES, the Thames COLLAR, also the Severn, Dane, and Volunteer. A large stock of Jese-phine kid gloves, Tom Thumb ties and hosiery of every de-scription always on hand. CHARLES RUDD and CO., 454, George-street.

454, George-stree.

TRENCH MERINOS—best, widest, and finest, and French Delaines—best quality, widest width, I: Franch Delaines—best quality, widest width, I: Flannels—coloured, all wool, Is 11d, worth 2s 6d rweeds, for ladies' drawers, 7fd, worth 1s
Brussels carpets, 2s 6d; wide width drugget, 2s 11d Ladies', maids', girls' tuscan trimmed hats, 4s 6d Coarse straw beanets, 6d, worth 2s 6d Ladies' crinoline hats, 1s, worth 4s 6d Hoyles' wide width grints, 9fd, worth 1s.

J. WETHERILL, Lincolnahire House,—Goods by coath.

for cash.

O PENED THIS DAY.

1 Case Wide Black Belt RIBBONS
2 Cases Wide Tartan Plain and Fancy Belts. Wide
BELTS, is. 11d. each.
GEORGE CRISHOLM and CO.,

SUMMER DRAPERY.

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. respectfully notify to their friends, customers, and the public generally of New South Wales that, in accordance with their usual custom of terminating each season with a Sale of all Goods of a seasonable class, they have for this Sale, commencing February let, 1865, made such reductions as will meet the anticipations of their friends, as well as effect—what is desired by them—a complete clearance of the whole of their SUMMER STOCK.

This they have found to answer the interest of both buyer and seller, as being preferable to holding any surplus stock over for the next senson.

Amongst the Reduced Lots the following are noticeable.

Amongst the Reduced Lots the following are nonceable:

SUMMER DRESS GOODS Reduced 25 per cent.

SUMMER DRISTINS Reduced 25 per cent.

SUMMER GUILTS Reduced 25 per cent.

SUMMER MANTLES Reduced 35 per cent.

SUMMER SHAWLS Reduced 25 per cent.

SUMMER SHAWLS Reduced 25 per cent.

SUMMER TWEEDS Reduced 25 per cent.

SUMMER TWEEDS Reduced 25 per cent.

SUMMER TWEEDS Reduced 25 per cent.

SUMMER TOWERDS Reduced 25 per cent.

SUMMER SHAWLS Reduced 20 per cent.

SEWED MUSLIN GOODS Reduced 30 per cent.

GRENADINE SHAWLS Reduced 30 per cent.

The above reductions apply to all classes of Summer Goods.

Goods.
FRENCH MUSLIN DRESSES, 5s. 9d., 10 yards wide
FRENCH MUSLIN DRESSES, 5s. 9d., 10 yards wide
GRENADINE MANTLES, 5s. 9d., trianned
PURE WHITE LLAMA BURNOUS MANTLES, all
wool, 15s. 6d.
CAMLET and MOHAIR DRESSES, 12 yards, 6s. 9d.
12-4 TOILET QUILTS, 3 yards long, 12s. 9d.
11 4 TOILET QUILTS, 27 yards long, 10s. 9d.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.,
380, George-street.

290, George-street.

E W D E S I G N
IN
FLOOR CLOTHS,
JUST LANDED,
FOR HALL, STAIRS, AND ROOMS,
GEORGE CHISHOLM, and CO.,
390, George-street,
Next door to the Post Office.

PATENT TAPESTRY CARPETS. NIDDERMINSTER CARPETS, 2s. 6d., yard wide.
PATENT VICTORIA FELT.

next down to the Post Office.

THERMAL ESTABLISHMENT OF VICHY—
PROPERTY OF THE IMPERIAL GOVERN.
MENT OF FRANCE.

The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agents in
the Australian colonies for the sale of the "Ean de Vichy,"
will be prepared to supply the same.

The use of the natural unineral waters of Vichy has become now universal. The renovating action of these water
is not only shown in diseases of the digistive organs, but
also in all the chronic diseases of the abdominal organs.
These waters can also be effectively used by persons in
good health—their use often prevents uneasiness of the
stomach—especially after meals.

### ENRIQUES, JOUBERT, and CO.

#### First shipment per Asia, daily expected.

DICHARD LAMB and CO. (latePhillips, Brothers)

RICHARD LAMB and CO. (late Phillips, Brothers)
147, Pitt-street, nearly opposite Union Bank, beg to inform their friends and the public that they have opened the above establishment as Wine and Spirit Merchants Friends or strangers who favour them with support will receive good and ample returns.

II. LAMB and CO., 147, Pitt-street.
Six do re south of Hunter-street.

AMOUTMENT OF COACHMAKERS' IRONMONGERY, and all other

materials required in the trade \$ADDLERY and HARNESS \$ADDLERS' IRONMONGERY, &c., &c., in AS SORTED PACKAGES, to sait purchasers ALDERSON and SONS, 221, Elizabeth-street.

CORN MEAL, very superior, on SALE, a W. PRITCHARD'S, 17 and 19, King-street. POTATOES -Potatoes at £3 10s, per ton, at L. MORAN'S, Victoria Wharf.

MANILA CORDAGE.—Best Steam Laid, 1 to 7 inch. On sale by RABONE, FEEZ, and CO. BLASTING POWDER.—Hall and Sons' Common, single, and double tape tuse. On sale by RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

RABONE, FERZ, and CO.

BOILED and Raw Oil, in word and drum
Spirits turpentine, amber roain
White and coloured paints, red lead
Stockholm tar and pitch
Kerosene, in 4 and 2 gallon tins. On sale by RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

BLASTING POWDER, patent Fuse, Portland Comen J. A. BROWN, Spring-street. IND, COOPE, and CO.'S BOTTLED ALE.—For SALE, by the undersigned, parcels of the above, just bands in exhaulting angles in the second of the se

TAYLOR, WALKER, and CO'S STOUT, in first-rate condition, for SALE, by the undersigned.
HENRY MOORE, Moore's Wharf.

ALE — MARRIAN'S celebrated No. 3 brew.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 141, Pitt-st.

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON and CO., Charlotte-A DELAIDE FLOUR, now landing ex Cocrong and Derwent, Magarry's, Duffield's, Giles and Smith's, Stevens', &c., &c., N. CASTON, & Custom House-buildings.

D E I. A I D E W H E A T tx Corong and Derwent.
N. CASTON, 6, Custom House—mildings. A DELAIDE BRAN, now landing. N. CASTON, 6, Custom House-buildings.

TUM, Turkey, Patna, and prepared Chinese Vermil-lion, Chinese Tobacco. A. TANGE and CO., 3, MOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, lobsters, axe-handles, pureps, Ac., landing ex Royal Saxon, for Sale, H. H. BEAUGHAMP, 14. Barrack-street.

STOCKHOLM TAR and PITCH, Amber Rosin Whiting, in small casks, for SALE, ex Hornet, H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 14 to 26 ounce; also natis, spikes, and rods; ter, pitch, olls, rodin, red led, white lead, whiting in small casks, paints, colours, &c. II. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street. WINDOW GLANS, 1000 boxes, assorted, all sizes gold leaf taperhangings, boiled and raw oil, colta eil, whiting, &c., &c., for SALE, H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street,

A DELAIDE BRAN, ex Derwent, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street. A DELAIDE FLOUR. Superfine and Seconds, be brands, for SALE. H. M. BEAUCHAMP.

HART'S Silk-dressed Seconds FLOUR for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street. HOBART TOWN JAMS.—PEATE and HAR-COURT beg to inform their customers they have just received, per Tasmania steamer, their annual shipmont of JAMS, which have been prepared with the greatest care, expressly for them, by E. Lipscombe, Hobart Town. PEATE and HARCOURT (late Smith, Peate, and Co.), grocers and wine merchanis, 258 and 260, George-street.

CAMDEN PARK FRESH ROLL BUTTER always on SALE, and to be obtained only from the undersigned. PEATE and HARCOURT (late Saish, Peate, and Co.), grocers and wine merchants, 258 and 260, George-st. A DELIABE WHEAT, now landing, for SALE by BEILBY and SCOTT.

A D E L A I D E F L O U R.—
Ditto, household

BEILBY and SCOTT. C H I L I A N F L O U R,
Ex GRAVINA.

Latest Importation from Valparaise.
The balance, of this cargo, St. Antonio, and Del Carmen branch, the Salle by branch, the Salle by BEILEY and SCOTT. CORN.—CORN, in lots, from 3e, 9d, per bushel by weight. W. SHORT, Victoria Wharf.

USE RARPER TWELVETRES SATIN GLAZE
STARCH, which given a high finish to the citches, and never sticks to the iron. Said by all storchospers, and whalesale by Mesers. R. and W. PAUL, York-street, photosy.

A USTRALIAN MAIZENA.—The underigned but been appointed Agents for the sale of this ser or cial manufacture. It is pronounced superior in purity a reshness to anything of the kind imported.

CHURCH, BROTHERS, 74 and 76, Claraco-street. LOUR, WHEAT.
To arrive per Goldseeker.
White's Valley Flour
Wheat

DURHAM and IRWIN, Circular Quay. EROSENE OIL.—Comet Brand, Siz Shilling per Gallon. We have this day reduced the real prior of Kerosene Oil, to six shillings per gallon. STANPORD

and CO., 208, Pitt-street.

K EROSENE OIL.—Comet Brand, Six Shifting per of Kerosen Oil to six shillings per gallon. W. FOY, 18 and 18, Hunter-street. and 18, Hunter-street.

SODA CRYSTALS, in small casks, 10s. 6d. parcet.

At W. DOUGLASS', 702, George-street.

FOR SALE, 200 half-barrels prime White HERRIAGS
Salmon in 100-lb. casks
Ditto in tins
Findon haddock, 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins
Ling fish. ART'S supertine Silk-dressed FLOUR, new landing ex Coorong. E. CHAPMAN and CO., 40, Pin-s. POR SALE, Colonial Tobacco, Bacon, Channe, Butter, Eggs, Poultry. G. COULTER, 184, Stanes-street.

A DELAIDE FLOUR. Superfine silk-draud. White's Valley and Stevens brand. Wright's Warf. W. WRIGHT. Wharf. W. WRIGHT,

INSEED raw and boiled Oil, kerosena asphala
American plaster. Wright's Wharf. W. WRIGHT. RLOCK, Flock, clean, 24d, per lb. W. CARY, Rel.

K EROSENE, Kerosene, in 4 and 8 gallon pechaga, cheap for cash. W CARY, Raffway Bridge. MARBLE and Slate Chimney Pieces, variety of designs, cheap. W. CARY, Railway Bridge Store. 400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Oregon, and 500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Code, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Ques.

BALTIC RED DEALS, first quality, now landing to St. Hilda. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay. 300,000 FRET Baltic, Oregon, Clear Fine. RONBARK Girders, Dray Poles, Shafts, Posts, Refs, and Palings. WILLIAM JOLLY and CO.

20,000 Ironburk Spokes, cheep. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurt-st. and Railway Station. FOR SALE, 25-horse power BEAM ENGINE, with boiler. Apply W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurstel. KAURI PINE LOGS and SPARS.—For SALE, by
the under signed, the cargo now landed are Corola,
assorted lengths, 25 to 60 feet x 18 to 30 inches.
A. S. WEBSTER, Macquaris-place

FOR SALE. Wheelwright TOOLS. Apply not
Metropolitan Hotel, Pitt-street North.

EMPTY OIL CASKS, for SALE. Royal Blue Hous, G ENERAL NOTICE.—The Agents of this Journal is various parts of the colony are as follows:—WESTERN.

various parts of the colony are as follows:—

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Mr. F. Algar, 11. Clement's—lane, Lombard-street
Mr. George Street, 30, Cornhall.
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The following AGENTS are authorised to supply sub-scribers and give their own receipts, also to receive semi-tisements.

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W. B. Lee Lower George-street, and at Na. 136, King-street East
W. Air 13, Kent-street North
W. Malebury 35, Parramatta-street
W. Hogan 113, King-street East
T. Pierre Vurong and Stanley streets
Mrs. Fleuring Post-office, Pyrnont
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Raymond Terrace
Benitham Hills
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National Library of Australia

FOR SALE, a COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, in Pitt-street, Redfern, faree doors from Ragian-street. TO DRESSMAKERS.—To be disposed of immediately, a good BUSINESS, the present occupant being about to leave for England. For particulars apply at Miss HINSCH'S, 68 Bathurst-street West.

FOR SALE, the TICTORIA INN, and in full trade, kept by Mr. G SHIELDS, on the Liverpool Road, and adjoining Lanslown-bridge, with 220 acres, more or less large garden, with a quantity of grapes and fruit of all kinds; stockyards, sabling, kitchen, and large paddock, all enclosed, and is now let for £60 a year; the price £600. Apply to W. WARD, Bankstown, Liverpool Road, Fourteen miles fron Sydney.

OR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.—A Brick-built INN in full trade, situate in the township North Wagge Vagga, within a short distance of the Bridge.

There are four illotments of land to be conveyed with
the property, whereon are wrected a butcher's and blacksmith's shop, and large substantial cattle yards. Every
convenience on the premises.

Wagge.

TOCH AND STATIONS

For SALE, by private contract.

The attention of capitalists is invited to an inspection for those highly valuable and adastrably situated SHEEP and CATLE STATIONS.

GOORANGOOLA AND ROUCHELL, the property of Richard Carter, Esq., in the immediate vicinity of Singleton, and only about 50 miles from the port of Newcastle.

the property of Richard Carter, Esq., in the immediate vicinity of Singleton, and only about 50 miles from the port of Newcastle.

These causary—Georangeoda being about 55 square miles of country—Georangeoda being about 55 square miles of country—Georangeoda being about 55 square miles, including one block, 6 sections of purchased land, well selected, on which there is a good weatherboard family residence, with kitchen and store, detached; stable and blacksoritis shop, and slab-built and shingled shearing sheds, men's huts, yards, well fonced, cultivated paddooka, and all the purphermalia for working a large establishment. Rouchall is a continuation of Georangeoda, and its area is shout 69 square miles. The freehold included in this station is in two blocks of 1920 and 640 acres, respectively. Dairying is carried out on this run for the purpose of quieting the cattle, and the buildings and yards are all suitable for the purpose, and several well fenced paddocks.

With these stations will be sold about 4000 HEAD of CATTLE, mixed, of fair average quality, principally from the far-famed Ravensworth stock; about 2400 SHEEP, and shout 200 HORSES.

These properties afford great facilities for the ready sale of stock and produce of every description, being within a few boars, ride of Maithand and Newcastle, and will be lept spen for sale by private contract until the 16th January next; and if not sold by that time will be submitted to public competition about the middle of February.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. J and W. BYRNES and CO., Victoria Chambers, Pitt-sirvet, Sydoev.

Pitt-sirect, Sydney.

SHEEP FOR SALE.—First-class
Viz.—400 rams, 8000 ewes (2000 maidens), 11,000
wethers. Droving done, sheep or cattle, to any distance.
Station MANAGERSHIP Wanted. CHARLES A.
FORSTER, Double Bay Post-office.

R S A L E.
Apply to JAMES PHELPS, waterman, Milson's Point,
North Shore, where they can be seen.

North Shore, where they can be seen.

A LADY'S SIDE-SADDLE for Sale cheap,—nearly new. Apply GEE'S, Montpelier Hotel, Ring-st.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, a very handsome Chesnut GELDING, 6 year old, 15 hands 2 inches high, theroughly broken to saddle and casties a lady, is perfectly quiet and free fram vice. On view at MARTYN'S Bazan, 246, Pitt-str.et.

SADDLERY and Harness, new and second-hand, cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON'S Repository, op. School of Arts.

HORSES and Vehicles lent on Hire. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street.

-Mr. E.

Ninky

apply sal-

FOR SALE, a grey HORSE, five years old, price £12.
Apply 12, Waterboo-street, Surry Hills.
BUGGIES, Waggons, Waggonettes, Dogoarts, and
vehicles of all kinds. MOORE, 203, South Head Rd. FOR SALE, a HANSOM CAB, leather hood, almost new. Terms, liberal. 96, Riley-street PARK PHAETON for SALE, chesp. Apply to Mr HALL, 370, George-street.

FOR SALE, French POODLE DOGS. They can be seen at No. 3, Sussex-street North.

DOSTPONEMENT OF SALE.—The sale of BOOTS and SHOES, advertised for yester-day, THURSDAY, by the undersigned, is postponed to MONDAY next, February 6th, in consequence of the goods not being landed. not being landed.
CHARLES TEAKLE, 7, Wynyard-street.

Horses, BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11

young horses, from Kiama 3 ditto ditto ditto, from Shoulhaven

BURT and CO. are instructed by N. D. Cordeaux, of Berrima, to sell by auction, at their Bazaer, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, A powerful bay gelding, 15½ hands, an excellent harness herse. Also, Aback redding, 16 hands; good in saddle, single or double harness.

25 Powerful Horses. At the Camperdown Yards, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Peter Hogan to sell by auction, at the above Yards, on TUESDAY next, the Thi instant, at 2 o'clock, 25 strong powerful young horses, all broken-in; they are described as a lot of large-sized useful horses, suited to town drays, combine work, de-

TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Herese, caris, drays, buggies, waggons, spring-caris, &c. N.B.—No charge for extering horses, &c., for sale, Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

At the Homebush Sale Yards, THIS DAY, 3rd February, at half-past 10 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instruc 55 head of very prime fat cattle, In loss to suit purchs

Butchers. Butchers. Butchess. MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instruc-tions from John Richards, Haq., to sell, at his Tark, Western Road, on MONDAY, the 6th February,

11 0 closs, 180 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers. Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instruc-tions from W. Lee, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on MONDAY, the 6th February, at 275 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

M. WILLIAM TINDALE has received instructions from R. Thorold, Req., to sell, at Mr. John Fullagar's Yards, on MONDAY next, 6th Petrusy, at 11 of clock, 101 head of prime fat cattle, in lets.

Buyers. Buyers. Buyers.

M. R. WILLIAM TINDALB has received from W. Sanders, Esq., to sell, at Mr. John Cicke. Ards, on MONDAY next, 6th February, at 11

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from H. Newcomen, Esq., to sell by saction, on MONDAY next, 6th instant, at Mr. John Pulngari, at 11 o'clock, 180 head of prime fat cattle, in lots, from his noted station, Anglodosi, Narman iver.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received in-structions from Mr. A. McKenzie to sell by suction, on MONDAY next, 6th instant, at Mr. John

DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 3rd February, at 12 o'clock precisely, 77 casks tallow 1990 hides Bazila, kip leather Horns, shankbones, &c. Terms, cash.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

M ORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 3rd February, at quarter to 11 o'clock a.m., 23 casks tallow 450 hides, &c.

Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale. Tallow, Hides, &c.

B. EBSWORTH will sell by public auction, at his Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 3rd February, at a quarter before 11 o'clock precisely,

Cashs tallow Hides, &c.

Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.

JAMES GRAHAM will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 3rd February, at half-past 11 o'clock, Casks tallow Hides, &c.

R. J. MACKENZIE will sell by auction,
THIS DAY, at the Railway Terminus,
Hay, Straw, &c., at 10 a.m.
Farm and dairy produces, fruit, prime calves, &c., at
Messus, W. H. Mackenzie and Co., a Depot, at 11 a.m.

To Furniture Desiers and others.

NEWELL and WALLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the City Auction Lepot, Victoria-street, at 11 o'clock, A quantity of household furniture, also kitchen utensils.

Terna, cash.

NEWELL and WALLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway Station, at 10 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c.

Lat the City Auction Depot, at 12 o'clock, Cows, lambs, calves, pigs, poultry, butter, eggs, bacon, cheese, fard, &c.

At 2 o'clock,
400 cases of assorted fruits.

Ballway Termitus.

P. MEARES will sell by auction, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY, Hay, straw, chaff, &c., &c.
Ternas, cash.

P. MEARES (successor to Thomas THIS DAY. Butter, cheese, bacon, lard, poultry, eggs, &c., &c. Terms, each. GRAHAM will sell by auction, at the Railway Terminus, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, Hay and straw, by the truck. Also, 80 bags potatoes.

On FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. have r

Preliminary Notice.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. have A. received instructions from Mrs. Smith, who is leaving for England, in the Vimiera, to sell by auction, at her residence, 92. Botany-street, on an early day, the Blegant household furniture and effects.

N.B.—The boune is to let.

SATURDAY, 4th February, at 11 o'clock. At the Auction Rooms, 311, George-street, (Late Rossiter and Lasarus's.)

R. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, on SATURDAY, 4th February, at 11 o'clock, at his Rooms, 311, George-street (late Rossiter and Lazarus's),

In the Insolvent Estate of Henry Forster,

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been in-structed by the Official Assignee in the above catate to sell by public suction, on FRIDAY, 10th Feb-ruary, at 11 o'clock, on the premises,

The stock-in-trade comprising, Right-day clock, watches, plated-ware, jewellery, or as-ments, fancy goods, glass cases, counters, fixtures, Terms, each.

Mauritius Sugar.

For Unreserved Sale, to close the balance of a cargo. TUESDAY, 7th February.

Tholesale and Retail Grocers, Country Storeksepers Buyers for Shipment, and the Trade generally. White Crystal Grainy Straw Counter.

E. THRELKELD and CO. have been Mart, on TUESDAY, at 11,

670 bags Mauriting

570 bags Mauritius sugars.

The above are all fine sugars and will be sold with all faults, to close the balance of the cargo.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 7th February.

mportent Preliminary Announcement to Wholesale and Rotall Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Buyers for Shipment, and others.

Attractive Unreserved Sale. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been

proories.

From the London houses of Whybrew Hill, and Ce.,

Prime, Compton, and others.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 9th Pebruary.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, Country Storekeepers, Wholesale Warehousemen, and others. For Unreserved Sale, as usual, Es Blackwall. Es Cinderella.

E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,

26 trunks sessonable boots and shoes, man's, women's,

TUESDAY, 7th February.

Important Notice to Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Merchants, Shippers, and others. For Unreserved Sale.

E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on TUESDAY, at 11,

Ex. La Reine,
On account of whom it may concern,
Most amaged portion of the cargo, comprising 1143 bags.

GP— 35 bags sugar
A— 8 ditto ditte
B— 8 ditto ditte
B— 8 ditto ditte
C—210 ditto ditto
D—199 ditto ditto
E—235 ditto ditto
F—279 ditto ditto
G—41 ditto ditto
H—29 ditto ditto
C—210 ditto ditto
C—210 ditto ditto
C—210 ditto ditto
C—220 ditto ditto

MOST IMPORTANT
To Merchanis, Grocers, Shippers, Storeksepers, Country
Buyers, and others.

Positive Unreserved Sale by Austion of MAURITIUS SUGARS.

The Entire Cargo of the Alfred and Marie, 3067 Bags.
Finest Showdrop Crystal
Fine White and Light Grainy Counters
Yellow Counters, and
Good Brown and Light Ration Sugara. Day of Sale, MONDAY, 6th February.
No reserve.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with in-structions from the importers, Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock. The entire cargo of the Alfred and Marie, from Mauri-

The entire cargo of the Alfred and Maric, from Metica, as follows:

DB,

No. 1-437 bags Beau Piace grainy counter sugar
2-258 ditte ditto brown ration
3-31 ditte Solferine good brown ration
4-248 ditto ditto ditto
5-128 ditto Retraite ditto ditto
6-210 ditto Union Park light ditto ditto
7-166 ditto Belle Roche ditto ditto
8-116 ditto Victoria ditto ditto ditto
8-116 ditto Victoria ditto ditto ditto
9-500 ditto Reunion white counter
10-314 ditto Constance light grainy counter
11-317 ditto Belle Vue yellow counter
12-150 ditto Union Vale fine white counter
13-100 ditto ditto snowdrop
14-150 ditto Union Piton light brown ration.
Also,

Also,

Also,

This cargo has been judiciously selected, and is well suited for present requirements. Samples will be on view prior to the day of sale, and intending purchasers are assured that the whole cargo will positively be sold without the slightest reserve.

Terms, liberal.

Large and Attractive Unreserved Auction Sale of SUPERIOR CONGOU TEAS, ceing the remainder of The Cargo of the George Becker from Foo Chow.

TUESDAY, 7th February.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with in-structions from the importers, Mosses. Parbury, Brothers, to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 7th February, at 11 o'clock.

To Merchants, Country Buyers, Grocers, Shippers, and others.

Java Sugara Coir Rope, Congou Tea, The entire Carge, just arrived ex Post Boy.

R. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY. 7th February, at 11 o'clock precisely.

The estire carge of the Post Boy, consisting of 2637 bags Java sugar 265 coils coir rope 1265 coils coir rope

This small cargo is well worth the attention of buyers, the whole being for bona fide unreserved sale. The sugars are in the usual small Java mats, peculiarly suitable for the country trade.

Terms at sale.

To Booksellers, Librarians, and others. Books in every Department of Literature.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the administrator in the estate of the late Mr. T. S. Pope, to sell by suction, at their Rooma, THIS DAY, 3rd instant, at 11 o'clock, The entire stock-in-trade of books, in every department of literature.

CATHOLIC LITERATURE.
ing the entire Stock-in-Trade of Mr. William
Dolman, who is retiring from the business. ENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from Mr. W. Dolman to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 3rd instant, at 11 o'clock,

o'clock,
His entire stock-in-wade of books, comprising works in
every department of Catholic literature, by the following celebrated writers, vis. :—
Cardinal Wissman
Father Paber
Oakley
Archbishop Kenrisk, &c., &c.
Torms at sale.
Catalogues are now ready, and can be had on application at the Rooms.

MONDAY, 6th February.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants To Grocers and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on MONDAY, 6th and the same of the same of

MONDAY, 6th February. To Wine and Spirit Merchants. To Publicans and others.

Pale and Dark Brandy Port and Sherry Whisky, case Brandies. HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received

instructions to sell by auction, at their Ro ONDAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock, Parcels of the above. els of the above.

For positive unrecerved sale,

To close accounts.

For particulars in future issue.

Torms at sale. WEDNESDAY, 8th February.

At the Stores of Mours. Mason, Brothers, Bridge-Preliminary Notice.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received have received instructions from Mesers. Meson, Brothers, to sell by suction, at the Stores, Bridge-street, on WEDNESDAY, 8th instant, at il o'clock, 60 packages of the above.

Ex late arrivals.

Full particulars in a future issue.

Torus at sale.

CONNECTICUT VIRGINIA LEAF TOBACCO CONNECTICUT VIRGINIA LEAF TOBACCO CONNECTICUT VIRGINIA LEAF TOBACCO.

Important
To Tobacco Manufacturers
To Tobacco Dealers, and others.

Without the slightest reserve.

OHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Argyle Bonded Stores, THIS DAY, 3rd February, 1885, at half-past 10 o'clock, On account of those concerned, 12 bales Connecticut Virginia leaf tobacco. Terms at sale

FRIDAY, 3rd February, 1865.

To Cigar Dealers, Tobacconists, and others. JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Australian Bonded Stores, THIS DAY, 3rd February, 1865, at 11, 10 cases Swiss cigars.

SWISS CIGARS.

FRIDAY, 3rd February, 1865. Negrohead Tobacco.

To Tobacconists, Grocers, and others.

JOBN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Australian Bonded Stores, TIDS DAY, 3rd February, 1895, at 11 o'clock, 15 half-tierces negrobeed tobacco-viz., Lim, Shedarf's, &c., &c.

FRIDAY, 3rd February, 1865. COMBS. COMBS.

To Comb Dealers, Hair Dressers, and others. JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 3rd February, at a quarter past II o'clock precisely, 5 packages of combs assorted. Terms at asle.

FRIDAY, 3rd February, 1865. American Mechanical Toys.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Toymen, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 3rd February, 1865, at a quarter past 11. 5 cases American mechanical toys, viz.
Toy cups Toy horse carriages Locomotives Chamber ditto Bucksts Gothic and house banks Horse on wheels Rocking ditto Horse and large engines Steamboats Horse, buggy, and driver Fancy carriage Waggons, carts Charlots Tokker Waggons Charlots Tokker W Fancy carriage Waggons, carts Drays, &c.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock

Papier-mache Tables Ditto Folios Ditto Albums Photographic Views Assorted Toys, &c. Fancy Goods

To Buyers of Fancy Goods, Dealers, and others

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his ms, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

> THIS DAY, at II o'clock. On account of whom it may concern. Ex Nourmahal, Fowler master, from London Damaged by sea water.

D-4 1-4, 4 Cases Paper Hangings, assorted patterns
1 Case Block Tin Diah Covers
1 Case Wine ditto
1 Case Iron Reclining or Invalid Chairs
2 Cases Rictroplated Ware
1 Case Tubular Iron Bedsteads, 6-6 x 4-6.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his 309, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

The above, On account of whom it may concern. Terms, cash. THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock.

To Furniture Brokers, Dealers, and others.

M. JOHN SOLOMON will sell by public suction, at his Rooma, 309, George-street, Household furniture, consisting of Cedar dining table Chest of drawer. Horsehair sofa Cane-sected chains Washatanda and dressing tables And sundries.

On MONDAY, February 6th, at 11 o'clock. Just landed, 17 Cases Drapery, Hosiery, and Slops. For Unreserved Sale.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received in-

R. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public suction, at his Room, 399, George-street, on MONDAY February 6th, at 11 o'clock prompt, viz.—

2 cases Indies' corrects and stays

2 ditto assorted hostery

1 ditto children's half-hose

1 ditto ribbon velvets, &c.

1 ditto winceys

1 ditto winceys

1 ditto winceys

1 ditto crimean ditto

1 ditto crimean ditto

1 ditto micton ditto

1 ditto in the de woollen half-hose

1 ditto super melton sacs (one button)

2 ditto tweed tronser and vests

1 ditte witney coats

1 ditto pilot jaskets

M canes. Terms, liberal, at sale. Hay, Straw, Corn, Chaff, &c. G. HENFREY will sell by auction, at the Railway Station, at 10 o'clock, THIS

American Leather Cloth. Best Quality, Assorted Colours. THIS DAY, Friday, 3rd, at 11 e'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,

2 cases American leather cloth, best quality, assorted exchange. Terms, liberal. Special Safety Matches
Ditto ditto Flamers and Vesuvians
Porcolain Vesuvians and Sunlights
Camphorated Safety ditto
Waz Matches.

To Grocers, Fancy Dealers, and Storek FRIDAY, 3rd, at 11 o'clock.

ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Piti-street, THIS DAY, 3rd,

1 case, containing 20 gross special safety mytches

1 ditto, ditto 20 ditto ditto ditto flamers and vegavians

1 ditto, ditto 20 ditto pecial safety camphorated.

And on soccust of whom it may concern,

1 case, containing 12 gross was matches, in tin bosse.

Torms, cost.

Now landing from the City of Sydney.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO, have

migness,
Inverness capes
Inverness capes
Internetion ditto
Ditto beaver ditto
Chesterfields
Riding pants
Dark fancy does
Black does
Gents' fancy sacs
Netton shirts
Scotch twill ditto
B. and Y. ditto ditto ditto
Ditto crimean ditto

Ditto crimean ditto 36 and 38 inch forfars 36 and 38 inch forfars
Russia crash
Melton crimeans
Horse cloths
Railway ruge
Collar checks
Black coburge
Colonial crimeans
Saxony flatinels
Coloured saxony diste.
Terms liberal.

Black Broads Ditto Does Dark Fancy ditte Scotch Tweeds. FRIDAY, 3rd, at 11 o'clock.

M ESSES. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 3rd, 3 cases black breads, fancy does, &c. Terms, liberal.

Boots and Shoes.

TUESDAY, 7th, at 11 o'clock. M ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt street, on TUESDAY, 7th., 50 packages boots and shoes from the well-known house of J. Jackson and Sons.

Terms, liberal.

TUESDAY, 7th February.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have IVA been instructed by the importer to sell by auction, at their Rooms, in Jamison-street (late Hunt's Furniture Warehouse), on the above date,

A very splendid assortment of household furniture, &c., countrising

a very splendid assortment of household furniture, &c.,
comprising
Handsome drawing-room suites, in walnut and rosewood,
carved backs and legs, and all stuffed in hair
Walnut and rosewood oval tables
Sets of marquetrie tables, beautifully inlaid
Walnut-wood drawing-room chiffuniere, with plate-glass
back and marble top
Mahogany telescope dining tables
Ditto winged wardrobes, with plate-glass doors
Ditto sideboard, with plate-glass back
Maple-wood winged wardrobe, washatand and towel horse
to match
Rosewood and walnut corner whatnots
Ditto ditto work tables
Walnut kidney tables
Papier-mache, walnut, and other fancy chairs
Ladies' sysamore folding chairs
Office and bedroom cane-seat shairs
Birchwood folding chairs, with foot rests, cane seats, and
backs
Cetar chests of drawers
Ditto washatands, single and double
Ditto chiffionieres
Walnut kedside cupboards, marble tops
Price's patent bedsteads
Perambulators, with boods
Tapestry alips
Handsonely carved framed chimney glasses Tensing slips
Handsomely curved framed chimney glasses
Butlers' tray stands
Four-post from bedsteads, 6 feet 6 inches x 4 feet 6 inche
Ditto ditto, 6 feet 6 inches x 3 feet 6 inches, and
Various other articles.

The above goods have been selected with great care, especially for this market, are of the best manufacture, and guaranteed to stand the climate; they are of the newest designs, and have been just landed in splendid condition, therefore the attention of furniture buyers is particularly instead.

nvited.

Can be viewed at the Rooms, on the day previous morning of sale.

To commence at eleven o'clock. THURSDAY, 9th February

Just landed ex Nourmahai, tensive Sele of Plate-glass Toilet Giasses, from t well-known manufactory of Zuccani and Co., London, N.B.—Very source in the market.

R.B.—Very source in the market.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from the consignee to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Jamison-street (late Hunt's Furniture Warehouse), on the above date,

A large assortment of totaler glasses, consisting of Plate-glass moniled tray glasses, from 16 x 12 to 24 x 18 Ditto ditto plain ditto
Ditto ditto plain ditto
Ditto ditto box glasses, with two and three drawers Ditto ditto marble slab glasses, round and oval
Ditto ditto fancy tray ditto, with patent screws

These geods are all of the newest designs, and being from the above well-known manufactory, and made especially for this climate, they need so further recommendation from the auctioneers.

Terms, liberal to the trade. Sale at 11 o'clock.

akers, Upholsterers, and the Furniture Trade Framework of Purniture. Just landed ex Nourmahal. M BSSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have been favoured with instruction

favoured with instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Jamison-street (late Hunt's Furniture Warehouse), on the above date.

A very choice selection of Furniture Framework, consisting of the of the second of running framework, consisting of Drawing-room suites in resewood and wakuit wood,
polished and unpolished
Couches
Easy shaiss
Ladies' chairs
Sottees, &c., &c.
The above are all of the newest designs, well and substantially made, and are strongly recommended to the attention
of the trade.

Terms, liberal.

On FRIDAY, February 3rd, at 11 o'cleck. At No. 355, George-street, next Lawrence's Cricket Depot

CLEARING-OUT SALE. Hair Mattresses, Iron Bedston Peather Pillows, Bedding, &c. M ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have

TESSIES. BIALDED a see that received instructions to sell by auction, at No. 355, George-street, next Lawrence's Cricket Depot, THIS DAY, February 3rd, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the stock-in-trade of hair bedding, iron bedsteads, &c.

Berna, canh. On SATURDAY, February 4th, at 11 o'clock. At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Elegant American Buggy (nearly new). MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on BATURDAY, 4th Petruary, at 11 o'clock,
The above. Tornes, coch. Preliminary Notice.

On TUBSDAY, February 14th, at 11 c'clock.
At the Residence of George Wilkie, Esq., Pitt-street,
nest the School of Arts.
Valuable Household Purniture and Effects. MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON
have been favoured with instructions from
George Wilkie, Esq., who intends baying for England per
Royal Mail stermer, to sell by suction, at his maidenon,
Pitt-dress?

Pisi-street,
The whole of his valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash,
Full particulars will be published and catalogues insued as specific as penaltic,

Continuation Sale.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Superior Household Furniture and Effects Brilliant-toned Pianoforte, &c. of from Waverton, North Shore, for the convenience of sale.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON
have been favoured with instructions from
Mrs. J. W. Carr to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239,
George street, on SATURDAY, February 4th, at 11
octock,
The whole of her superior household furniture and
effects, prior to her departure for England por Duncan
Dunbar, consisting of
12 cask dining-room chairs
Tebecope table to match
Rosewood pianoforte, by Ralph Allison
Walmt-wood octagonal ioo table
3 large carpets

Walmt-wood octagonal loo table 3 large carpets
Chesta drawers, easy chairs
Sideboard, card tables
Pier glasses, gilt brackets
Cut glassware, china
Electroplate, hip and plunge both
Dinner and breakfast services
Telescope, clock, dish-covers
Marble slab, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

On FRIDAY, March 3rd, at 11 o'clock.

DESIGN. DRAID.P.; and NEW ION have
been favoured with instructions from Alfred
Sandeman, Esq., who intends leaving for England per
Great Britain (s.s.), to sell by auction, at his residence,
on FRIDAY, March Srd, at Il o'clock,
The whole of his valuable household furniture, carriages,
horses, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues will be speedily issued.

CORFU-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. John Kingston to sell by public auction, at the Rooma, Pitt-street, on MONDAY. 6th FEBRUARY, at 11 o'clock, All that piece of land having the following frontages:

31 feet to Corfu-street
31 feet to a lane at the rear of Bourks-atreet
30 feet to william-lane, behind William-street, on which are the following premises.

30 feet to William-lane, behind William-street,
n which are the following premises:—
FRONTING CORFU-STREET—a 2-story brick
hysue, containing lobby and 4 rooms, detached
kitchen, workshop, shed, yard, &c.; and
FRONTING WILLIAM LANE—a weatherboard
cottage, containing 2 rooms, kitchen, shed, &c. This is a well-situated city freehold, between Bourke and Forces streets, immediately behind William-street. The position secures constant tenants, and a certain return as an investment can at all times be guaranteed.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

COTTAGE and LARGE BLOCK OF LAND at the rear of the NATIONAL SCHOOL, South Head Road, known as the property and residence of Mr. DAVID POLLOCK.

WITHOUT RESERVE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-strest, on MONDAY, 6th Pebruary, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, containing by admeasurement 33 perches more or less, part of Gordon's grant, on the South Head Road, on which is a NEAT AND COMMODIOUS COTTAGE RESIDENCE, occupied by Mr. Pollock.

This property must be positively sold on the above date. It occupies a pleasant elevated position in the most valuable portion of this suburb, commanding an extensive and pretty view.

To small capitalists this sale is well worthy of attention. Plan on view at the Rooms.

By order of the Trustees of the will of the late Resistation.

By order of the Trustees of the will of the late Benjamin Darley, Esq. MILLER'S POINT. COMMODIOUS WELL-FINISHED DWELLING-HOUSE, overlooking the harbour, now occupied by Captain Hixson, formerly by the late Captain Darley.

Captain Hixson, formerly by the late Captain Darley.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 6th February, at 11 e-clock,
All that piece of land containing by admeasurement, 24 perches, cotumencing at the south-west corner of brick premises at the rear of Jones-buildings, Crowastreet, distant 36 feet from that street; bounded sa the east by a line 55 feet 1 inch; on the north by a line 119 feet; on the west by a line 56 feet; and lastly, on the south by a line 118; feet to the point of commencement, en which is that SUBSTANTI-ALLY BUILT, WELL FINISHED RESI-BENCE, occupied by GAPTAIN HIXSON, constaining wide hall, large drawing and dining rooms, five bedrooms, kitchen, servants' room, paniny, store-room, scullery, detached laundry, 4c. The house has a specious verandah on the west side, everlooking the harbour, and commanding an extensive view. There is a yard sith out-buildings at the rear, and a tastefully laid out flower garden in front.

This property is close to Spencer Lodge and other good properties; and, from its resired elevated position, will always be a favourite city residence. The house is fitted with every family convenience, well finished in every respect, and in capital order.

It is let for £100 PER ANNUM, to Captain Hixaon, whose tenancy expires in April next.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms, liberal.

FIVE VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, having each 23 feet frontage to Elizabeth-street, a few feet south of Devoushire-street, with a depth of about 107 feet.

107 feet.

Thorough it is front one of the BEST MAIN
THOROUGHFAREN in the city, and the sale affords
a capital opportunity for builders and others to creet
premises, which from their healthy and convenient
position will ensure a constant return for capital
invested.

TERMS.—One quarter cash, the residue may remain
secured on the property for 7 years, if required, at 8
per cent.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, it the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 13th February, it 11 o'clock, I I of clock,
The above valuable city sites, in lots to suit purchasers.
TITLE.—Unquestionable. Full particulars of which
any be obtained on splication to A. H. M'Culloch, Req.,
olicity. King-strong obtained on application to A. H. J., King-street.
shewing the position at the Rooms.

OHN B. LAVERACK has received in-structions from John Town, Haq., to sell by mable suction, on SATURDAY, Percent 4, at half-good 1 o'clock, at Mr. James Dorset's Yards, Windsor, 50 celts and fillies. The above are a useful lot of herees, consisting of heavy draught, light harness, and stylish hashs, in splendid condi-tion, having just strived from the station. Towns, cash.

PARRAMATTA. FRIDAY, 3rd February.

At Newlands, the residence of T. Androva, Esq. Very Choice and Substantial Household Furniture. Hilliant-toned Grand Square Pianoforts, by College and Collard, in walnut wood, with 65 octaves, and putent Collect, in within wood, with the corresponder action:

Gut Glass, China, and Pinner Services
Etichen Furniture and Requisites
Etichen Furniture and Requisites
Patent Mangle, Dairy Utensils
2 Very Excellent Milch Cows
2 First-base Saddle and Harness Horses
Saddles, Bridles, Harness, 40., 42.

M. B. JOHN TAYLOR has been favored with instructions from T. Andrews, The considerance of his removing from Personals, to a succide, at the residence, forested, Temperature, at 11 violet, The viole of his very substantial and until hour furniture and effects.

Tomps, code.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1474640

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The City of Adelaide cleared yesterday for

Melbeurne with 20,000 sovereigns.

The several produce auctioneers held to-day their weekly sales of wool and sheepskins. The attendance of buyers was large, and the biddings for those wools upon which there was no reserve was brisk. The fall in prices, as compared with the rates ruling before the result of the November sales was known, ranged from 1d. to 24d. per lb. First-class clips have suffered the least, but for low class and ill-conditioned wools there was no desire to purchase, except at a reduction of 2d. to 24d. per lb. Greasy wool has declined about 1d. to 14d. per lb. The quantity offered to-day was about 900 bales, and of which 590 were sold. Sheepskins were steady, and brought about the same

prices as last week. The following was the result of the sales:—

Messrs. Mort and Co. offered 658 bales of wool, and sold 321 bales. The principal lots were—23 bales fleece. JG over R, 17d.; 17 bales grease. Over B, 10d.; 10 bales fleece, ditto, 17d.; 16 bales, PG, 18d.; 9 bales, R F, 16dd.; 40 bales grease, E. Warden, 9fd.; 13 bales scoured, KMD, 23d.; 13 bales, WP, 18d.; 14 bales grouped S in diamond 23d.; 64 16d.; 14 bales seoured, 8 in diamond, 23d.; 64 bales, TD in diamond, 18(d.; 33 bales, IN over 

Messrs. Durham and Irwin catalogued 200 bales and sold 120. The principal lots were 6 bales fleece, LC, 16d.; 8 bales, GHG, 18d.; 11 bales, 1 over 1, 1410.; 24 oales, 14, 150.; 10 bales grease, Tin triangle, 111d. Prices ruled as follows:—Fleece, 151d. to 19d.; grease, 8d. to 111d.; handwashed, 12d. to 131d. Sheepskins: About 1000 were disposed of at 42d. to 25d nor 11.

5 odd bales of wool at 5d, to 10d, per 15. Sheepskins: Several lots of sheepskins were

sold at 64d, to 74d, per lb.; pelis, 3d, per lb. Mr. Brewster offered to-day at auction 36 bales of wool, all of which were sold—the principal lot being 30 bales fleece, marked CWB, which realized 17 d. per lb., locks 7d., sheep-

skins 75d.
Messrs. Richardson and Wrench's catalogue comprised only a small quantity of wool, of which the following brands were sold :- KBP. 4 bales fleece, at 161d.; R in circle over ←B.
6 bales scoured, at 191d.; HEB, I bale fleece.

## PARRAMATTA.

PROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. THE adjourned annual meeting of subscribers to this institution took place at the Municipal Council Chambers, on Tuesday, the Rev. R. L. King, president,

The Secretary (Mr. Tuke) read the following report of the committee for the year ending December 31st, 1864:—

"The number of cases treated has been somewhat smaller than usual, though the nature and circumstances of many of those cases have proved as clearly as ever the necessity that exists for the efficient maintenance of the institution. The whole number treated has been fifty two males, four-teen females; total, sixty-sax. Of this eight males have died; forty-five males and fourteen females discharged cured, or at their own request; while there remained in the establishment on the 31st December, three males.

"The expenses during the year have amounted to £355 17s, 7d. This sum has been met by interest on bequest fund and deposits, and contributions from subscribers, amounting in all to £210 4s. 6d., and by the Government of a like sum, together with £16 4s. 6d. to meet a sum of that amount received late in January last year, but acknowledged in the supplementary list of last year's report.

"It must be remembered that the grant from the Government amount raised by private contribution. It is, therefore, of great importance that the subscriptions should be increased, to enable the treasurer to receive the whole amount voted by the Government. For whatever surplus may remain at the close of the year will go towards the endowment, and therefore towards the establishing the institution upon a secure basis.
"In conclusion, the committee beg to call attention to the

The treasurer's balance sheet and master's report were then read and, together with the annual report, were adopted, and ordered to be printed for circulation among subscribers, upon the motion of Aiderman Purchase, seconded by Aiderman Neale. The following gentlemen were then oppointed office-bearers and committee for the year:—President, Rev. R. L. King; vice-president, Aiderman Neale; secretary, Mr. C. Tuke. Committee, Rev. W. F. Gore, Mesers. Harper, Williams, Dare, Sainty, Golledge, Goodin, Doust, Jarratt, Mason, A. Payten, and Aiderman Trott.

Votes of thanks were passed before the meeting separated to the officers for the past year, and to the honorary medical officers of the institution.

an inquest was held by the Corner for the district at Liverpool, on Tuesday, upon the body of a man named John Calderwood, who died suddenly at the Liverpool Railway Station. A verdict of leath from old age and debility was returned.

At a meeting of parishioners of St. John's, held at the schoolroom on Friday evening, for the purpose of electing a second representative to the Conference in the place of Mr. Langley, Mr. Woolls was unanimously chosen.

chosen.

The annual treat to the Sabbath-school children in connection with St. John's Church, took place on Wednesday afternoon, when a large number of the children and their friends assembled in the Park.

## FEMALE EMPLOYMENT.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT.

To the Editor of the Heraid.

Sin.—As I know you are always ready to espouse the cause of the gentler sex, would you kindly allow me space for a few remarks on the absence of suitable and remunerative capployment for respectable females of the middle class. Mole, to my own knowledge, there are in many families a perportion of these girls to one boy. The boys grow to manipped and are provided with multable employment: the girls, who are generally speaking possessed of superior intellect, and quite as much aptitude for business if properly trained; have nothing to look forward to but a monotonous monals of household duties till they are lucky (?) enough to be what mothers term settled in life. Failing in this, they are domed to the life of a governess or shopwoman—and are very often unable to carn an honest livelihood by reason of the numbers seeking employment in these ways. Now, Mr. Editor, can you inform me of any sufficient reason why females should not be employed in the various business offices. Pray allow me to quote briefly from the Fandy Heraid of April 9th, 1864:—" In the Census of 1851 there is no mention made of female accountaints or clerks, while thirty-four of the former and two hundred and seventy-four of the latter class appear in the last Census." Now, if in the mother country such a vast increase in female employment has taken place within the last few years, why should not the practice be adopted here? Surely the lasses of Australia are not so far deficient as to be unable to attend to duties well and satisfactorily performed by English girls. Let ne cite an instance to prove the advisability of what I propose. I know a lady who has for the past six years being terimed for beginness, and accustomed to it as she has, that she could continuedly sturn to household duties alone, ye that alse would be able to turn the entire correspondence of a business firm of large connection. Now her services are by this fain dispained with, and do you suppose that face the suppose that also

and employ females in their offices, I would venture to say that they would not repent of so doing, besides gaining for themselves a rich reward in that they provide with employment many who are now leading almost useless lives in circles where their duties could, without loss, be taken by the younger members, or earning a scanty pittance by the only alternative of teaching.

Will you take up our cause, Mr. Editer, and I have no doubt of sure and speedy success.

Yours, &c.,

ONE OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

Parramatta, January 31st.

REFORE PETERSBURG. The correspondent of the New York Tower with the army of the Potomae sends an account of camp and amp life. "Nothing," he says, "impresses the visitor to this army more than the multifarious corductory to the send that every turn. I am far below the actual figure when I say that fifty miles of them can be found in a day's ride. The incthol of contracting these roads is simple in the extreme. The income of them can be found in a day's ride. The inches of them can be found in a day's ride. The inches of the can day in the road. At intervals one is firmly pegged down; afterwards string pieces are rigidly clamped on top, holding the entire structure in the grip of a vice. Such is the foundation, and upon it are thrown pine tops, and lastly a layer of earth completes the road. One not conversant with such affairs can have no idea of the durability and effectiveness of these cordurors. Very little repairs are necessary, and in times of wet weather they are invaluable. The line now held by the three corps comprising the army of the Potomac is even the corps comprising the army of the Potomac is ready and skriting heavy marshes, thought Crossing and skriting heavy marshes, all of the property turn with startling distinctness and formidable grandeur. On every hill or eminence a fort is placed, its embrasures or 'lines of fire' forming perfect cross fires with its neighbours. Between these run in unvaried outline the 'curtains' or long lines of intrenchments, in which the sinussities of the engineers' art, are placed that of the city of petersburg, the ground on which our lines are placed is all open, giving us a full view of the city and its evaviour, and toming have properly belongs to siege operations. As the sinusphene of the city and its evaviour, and you are seen on any clear day the glistening roots of the public buildings. Our works at this portion of the line are all of the haracter which, properly belongs to siege operations. As the properly belongs to siege operations. As the properly belongs to siege operatio

and the rais. Inrough mils the cuttings pursued their way, over hollows high banks rose, and across guillies, ravines, marshes and crocks strong culverts and bridges were thrown—when, lo, the new railroad was an accomplished fact, and the hourly scream of the locomotives attests the success of the undertaking. The extent of the railroad is over 15 miles, and it was laid out and finished in the short period of seven days. Further additions will be under to it as the necessities of the tracers require. It snort period of seven days, rurner anomous will be made to it as the necessities of the troops require. It erosses the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroads, and reaches right up to the Weldon Railroad. Trains are run up and down every hour each day, and an ex-tremely large force of operatives and labourers is con-stantly employed on the road in loading and unloading cars. The most interesting scenes in a tour about the army are the tastes displayed and the shifts and de-vices used in building camps. A few poles and logs, a

stantly employed on the road in loading and unloading cars. The most interesting scenes in a tour about the army are the tastes displayed and the shifts and devices used in building camps. A few poles and logs, a dozen armulis of pine brush, suffice to make a nice snuggery, that appears a very bower of comfort. The camps, as a general thing, are all, arranged with a view to beauty and regularity. The grounds are kept scrupulously neat, as cleanliness is an absolute necessity. Behind the breastworks the tents are pitched in regular order, in streets; the bunks are all raised on croteches, and are composed of planks, slabs, or small hoop-poles, as the fancy of the occupant dictates, or his means allow. Each tent is raised on walls of logs, dexterously chinked and plastered with mud. In some instances the backs of the sheltered tents are built wholly of wood, and frequently nothing but a slight fabric of branches is all that keeps the wind off. By joining issue the boys contrive generally to make a hut that is both comfortable and roomy. One cuts the logs, two more cary the timber, while the fourth shapens the edifice. Afterwards the chimney is built. The framework is made of wood, thickly plastered with that universal clement in army architecture—Virginia mud—and although it may not be generally known, this makes a very substantial and enduring chimney. A little more mud for the walls, and you have a vastly comfortable little hut—one, at all events, that seems warm to the dweller in tents, though perhaps it would appear to be a very cheeriess abode to the habitus of a city. But open air is better than closed shutters, as any doctor will tell you. The officers also contrive, with the assistance of the men, to get up very agreable huts, and at present the chimney mania has fairly set in, and will not die out until a move disturbs the calculations and changes the scene of operation. The head-quarters of brigade, division, and corps commanders seem to vie with one another in laying out their camps. Generally a slight

Bir who ever heard of such a history?—the history of a quarter of rought to light from, the archives of a practical tarmer? Well, so tits. Why may not a quarter of wheat have its history? It has all the same chapter of incidents, whicishindes, worags, and fortunes to narrot of incidents, whicishindes, worags, and fortunes to narrot of incidents, whicishindes, worags, and fortunes to a control of the property of

This he did most assuredly, for not a particle of me was left to denote my identity; in fact, I was so bruised, maltreated, and separated by the wondrous and powerful machinery brought to bear upon me, that I lost most completely my name and state, and could no longer be known as a quarter of wheat; I became, or was converted into a beautiful, white, and almost impalpable powder. This was very perplexing, trying, and most annoying, to have my nice plump berries thus reduced to a meal he called flour. But this was intended for Jmy good, and to bring me at once into proper use. However, this was not all: it appeared to me as if my usefulness was now entirely done away with; moreover, in all this murderous process there was added other costs and drawbacks, so great and so many, that I again despaired of ever becoming of any service to either man or beast, as I had proposed to myself and was most anxious to be. Here, again, was petty annoyance number three. Who was to pay all these costs: why the very people I wanted to help. In my present incapable state I was again sold to a general provider of sustenance, named a baker, who immediately proceeded to use me worse them the miller, or at least with greater indignity, for he sodued me into a meal-tub, he poured upon me water, he added various noxious and unpleasant ingredients, and left me awhile to my fate and wonderment; he then turned me, and tumbed me, and pummelled and beat me, and stamped upon me, till he was satisfied; he next tere me into pieces, again pummelled and beat me, and stamped upon me, till he was satisfied; he next tere me into pieces, again pummelled and beat me, and stamped upon me, till he was satisfied; he next tere me into pieces, again pummelled and beat

alleys. The ball is merely a 12lb. shell, with a staple firmly wedged into it. This is suspended by a rope to a convenient tree or framework, and just clears the ground. The grane consists in swinging the hall at the pins so as to miss them going, and hit the pool in the rebound. Everywhere you may see groups gravely playing at this peculiar pame. Considerable knack has to be displayed, and it requires great practice. But, in fact, there is no end to the employments and pastimes of college. Picket life is of course the most exciting of all duties, but sometimes the pickets, by mutual agreement, have a very quiet time of it. Lying out on the outer edge of our lines, with the safety of the army in their care, the picket lines always form objects of interest. Ranged along the pits are little parties of men called 'posts. One or more is constantly on the qui cice, and the remainder either sleep or play cards. I have seen a card party leisurely playing out the mysteries of 'draw poker' or 'euchre while the enemy's shells are 'taking a hand in the game.' Long familiarity with shot and shell has bred a certain amount of contempt for such missiles."

THE HISTORY OF A QUARTER OF WHEAT.

THE HISTORY OF A QUARTER OF WHEAT.

Ill IT who ever heard of such a history?—the history of a quarter of wheat; and moreover supposed to be written by itself, and recently discovered in, or brought to light from, the archives of a practical farmer! Well, so its. Why may not a quarter of wheat; and moreover supposed to be written by itself, and recently discovered in, or brought to light from, the archives of a practical farmer! Well, so its. Why may not a quarter of wheat; and moreover supposed to be written by itself, and recently discovered in, or brought to light from, the archives of a practical farmer! Well, so its. Why may not a quarter of wheat as others; and, notwithstanding its truthfulness, it may be looked upon as a fable. Well, be it so. Cowper, no mean authority, lays down a law—at least so Ireadi it: that anything may "hold

ports, the invention is not so complete as one would wish it to be in these days when all are hoping for a good, cheap, and simple apparatus of this kind as will leave railway directors no excuse for its non-adoption. In the first place, we fear it would be considered too costly, especially when the possibility of its not doing the work required with invariable certainty was carefully dwel on. Thus, to say nothing of its liability to derangement from dirt and rust, it is almost certain that one so inclined could from the inside of the carriage so tamper with the spring so as to prevent the white staff shooting out at all, and then might pull the bell as he chose. Again, to be of any certain use the little wire chain should be on both sides of each compartment, and should be so centrived as to require a less powerful effort than that which Mr. Tattersall's invention now sectus to necessitate. It is said that this extreme tignifity of the apparatus is necessary to prevent incessant vibration between the hammers and bells as the train is moving fast, and so getting the guards sufficiently accustomed to the sound to leave little chance of the summons being attended to when it was really rung as an alarm. It is even said that to prevent such complete neutralisation of the very purpose of the unvention, the apparatus must be made yet stiffer still. If this is so, and bearing in mind the fact that it now requires a strong—indeed, a very strong—effort to ring the bell at all, its value to a half-stunned man or fainting girl, when it is made still more rigid, would be almost nil. As a matter of course, Mr. Tattersall does not overlook the obvious fact that during the night his white stars would not be seen by the gward at all, so for night trains, instead of the detent liberating a white stars would be ablenants to be affixed to the corner of every carriage, of every carriage of every carriage of every carriage of every carriage of every night train. This idea is not a bad one, but its practical application is, we fear, full of difficulties, not alone as to its mere cost, but as two king feasibility at any cost. Mr. Tattersa

all-important question.—London Ecening San, November 18.

A New Raitway Carriage. The murders which have been committed in railway carriages, both is France and Englard, have stimulated invention, and a first-class railway carriage, in which it is next to impossible that people shall be murdered, or any of those alarming scenes take place of which we have had recently such graphic accounts, is the result. The new carriage contains as many places, and quite as commodious, as those at present in use. For several months it has been tried by the Strasbourg Railway Company, passengers have used it in preference to the other carriages, and it has received the approval of a committee of inquiry, over which the Minister of Public Works presided. A passage traversee its entire length, permitting the guards to see all that passes during the progress of the train. At the end of the passage there is a water-closet, and passengers can walk and smoke on a covered platform placed at each extremity of the waggon. But, though the inventor has proved his case, and though the see carriage does not cost more than an ordinary one, it has not been adopted. French railway companies are like our own,—they think more of their dividends than of the safety of their passengers.—London hisrian.

In no previous age has there been such a usual mothing should go to waste. In the manufacturing districts, the "wool-firff" that used to find its way into the dungheap is carefully collected and preserved; the old clothes, useless for paper-making, which were wont to meet a similar fate, are now carted served; the old clothes, useless for paper-making, which were wont to meet a similar fate, are now carted back to the woollen mill and ground into powder by a horrible instrument called a "devil;" and then "fluff" and "devil's dust" are mixed together to form new, but it must be confessed somewhat masatisfactory cloth for the people's wear. The rage for utilisation has not confined itself to the great centres of manufacture, it has been equally strong in serious.

among agriculturists. The exigencies of the times demand that nothing be lost which is in any way worthy of preservation.

One of the latest things utilised in agricultural operations is the refuse water obtained in the distillation of parafine oil from shale. The agricultural public are, we believe, indebted to Mr. M\*Lagan, of Pumpherston, for the discovery of the fertilising powers of this liquid. At all events, we had never seen or heard of it having such properties until a week or two ago, when we visited Pumpherston Mains. Upon this portion of his property, Mr. M\*Lagan has recently erected works for distilling the oil from the shale which abounds on his estate, and by accident he observed that where a portion of the refuse water (which would have cost some trouble and expense to get rid of) had been split, the grass grew luxuriantly. In order to test the worth of this liquid, Mr. M\*Lagan watered with it the grass field in which the parafine works are situated in a series of strips, and the effect of its application is most marvellous. At first, when the writer and a friend arrived in the field, Mr. M\*Lagan not then being present, we came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners had been the came to the conclusion that the owners are the came to the conclusion that the owners are the came to the conclusion that the owners are the came to the conclusio the writer and a friend arrived in the field, Mr. Mr. Lagan not then being present, we came to the conclusion that the owner had been trying a series of experiments with various kinds of artificial top-dressings. Some strips appeared to look greener and more luxuriant than others, but all bore a marked contrast to the portions of the field which had been left untouched. While we were puzzling our brains as to which patch was the best, and what the substance which had ensured the superiority, Mr. Mr. Lagan came up and explained that the whole of the healthy dark green plots had been produced by one and the seame thing—the refuse water from his works. The reason why one strip seemed stronger and more vigoresson why one strip seemed stronger and more vigores. same thing—the refuse water from his works. The reason why one strip seemed stronger and more vigo-rous than another, was, he believed, owing to the dif-ferent times at, and conditions under, which it was ap-plied. It is Mr. M-1agan's intention, now that he has clearly established the virtue of this application, to ammonia, which, if our memory serves us right, i holds in solution to the amount of 12lbs, in every 100

parafine vorks would turn their refuse to a like useful purpose, instead of allowing it to run to waste—to pollute and kill the fish in our streams, or, as in some cases we have heard of, to endanger the health of the people.—Scottish Farmer,

wont to do. I had watched with her when the silver cord was broken, and wept when her blue eyes were closed on us for ever, for she was very dear to me; but, as I murmured, I fancied there came to me, in the silence of that dread hour, the soft rustle of wings; and I knew that our darling was being borne away home by angels, herself the purest and loveliest of them all. When we had robed her little form for the last time and twingel the colder, inches in which of them all. When we had robed her little form for the last time, and twined the golden ringlets in which our hearts so prided, placing pale flowers among them, the clergyman came to speak to the afflicted parents and sympathsing friends who had come to look for the last time upon our little pet; and, as we gathered round him, listening for words of comfort, he told us of the blassed world to which she had gone, pointing us thither,—Anne Elliott.

An actress at one of the large theatres in Paris is about to bring an action against a minor actress for imitating the former's voice and gestures.

TUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. ALEX-ANDER PATRICK WILLIAMS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his late residence, Riley-place, off South Head Road, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock, RICHARD SWITSON, undertaker, corner of Burton-street and South Head Road.

A GENTLEMAN from Deniliquin, is open to take stock to Deniliquin or Victoria. Highest references given. Address, E. G. M., care of Mesers. Dangar, Gil-christ, and Co., 88, Clarence-street.

DRAPERS - WANTED, a good HAND for the Man-chester department. Waterioo House, 235, Pitt-st.

OVERNESS (visiting), thoroughly efficient, destread an afterneon ENGAGEMENT, to instruct finishing or other pupils in music, French, drawing, and painting; good references. N. X., Messrs. Hurford's Pianoforte Warehouse, Cattlereigh-street. I CADING for HARGRAVES. FUSEDALE, 248,

M ILCH GOAT, and Poultry, wanted, 1, Twickenham-terrace, Enmore Road, Newtown. M EDICAL.—Wanted, a copy of Dr. Warren's Family Physician. F. D., Post Office

MILLINERY. Wanted, APPRENTICES, to the MILLINERY. T. GLANCEY, 668, Brickfield-hill. TO AUCTIONEERS.—A GENTLEMAN who has served articles to a large City firm at home, and subsequently had the entire management of their office, desires an ENGACEMENT in the colony. He is fully sequanted with the business in all its details, and postosiess a knowledge of surveying. Address J. C., HEBALD Office.

ledge of surveying. Address J. C., Heraldo Office.

TO MERCHANTS, STEAM COMPANIES, &c.—
A young MAN of good connection, who has had three
years' experience in Steam Companies of this colony, who
thoroughly understands the duties of Shipping Clerk, and
who is well up in accounts, desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT. Address NAVIS, HERALD Office TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a TAILOR, for the country M. SPENCE, Commercial Emporium, Pitt-street. TO TAILORS.—A first-class CUTTER WANTED.
E. J. SCRIVENER, Central House, 368, George-st.

WANTED, a GIRL, as NURSE. Apply to Mrs. C. F. PRIDDY, 450, George-street.

WANTED, an UPHOLSTERER and CABINET-MAKER. T. COX, 307, and 309, Pitt-street. WANTED, a Female, as General House SERVANT, Paragon Hotel, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a strong LAD. A. ROFE, Boot Ware-house, 630, George-street South.

WANTED, a strong, active LAD. 466, George-WAITRESS, good Cooks, Housemaids, General Servants, for Engagement at Mrs. CAPPS' Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as STEWARD, to any part of the world. G. B., Mr. Hogan, 113, King-st. WANTED, PANTRY MAID. COHEN'S Panily Hotel, Wynyard-square. WANTED, an active BOY. Apply at M-SHERRY 8, 232, Pitt-street.

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